The *South-Carolina* GAZETTE.

[Numb. 1928.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

To be delivered at any convenient Landing in the Country, or at the Subscriber's NEW-WHARF, on SOUTH-BAY,

FIVE Hundred Cords of Pine Wood;
Two Hundred large Hickory Posts;
And Five Thousand split Rails, for Fencing.

Any Person inclinable to supply the above, may apply to
WILLIAM GIBBES.

*** The said WHARF, is now fit to receive Wood, Lumber, or any Kind of Goods.

At STOTTS Manchester Ware-House,
In BEDON's-ALLEY,
A few Bales of white PLAINS,

Bought for Cash, and cost 14, 15, and 16*d.* to be sold at *Eight* and an *Half* for *One*.

N. B. A large Assortment of CUTLERY and HARD-WARE, just arrived in the *Carolina-Packet*, Captain *White*.

On Tuesday *next, the 15th of* December,
Will be SOLD at public Vendue,
At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

Three NEGROES, *viz.*

One of them as complete a Cook Wench as most in the Province.—A very good House-Wench—and a fine handy Waiting Boy, who is clever about Horses, and can drive a Chair.

Some Sterling Plate, and sundry other Articles,
Belonging to a Person going to leave the Province.
By OATS & RUSSELL.

On Thursday *next, the 17th of* December,
Will be SOLD,
At the Plantation where the Subscriber now lives,

Twenty-one valuable SLAVES,

The Property of JOHN CLARK, deceased.
The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by
HENRY CLARK, *Administrator.*

For SALE, by private Contract,
Sundry large and valuable Lots of Land,
In HARLESTON.

The Situation of which is well known to be as pleasant and airy as any in CHARLES-TOWN. Apply to
EDWARD HARLESTON,
JOHN HARLESTON,
ISAAC HARLESTON, or
THOMAS CORBETT.

To be LET,
A convenient Brick BACK-STORE,
From which there is a wide Passage into *Bedon's-Alley*.
Enquire of
Philip Hawkins.

To be SOLD by public Sale,
On MONDAY *the 21st Instant,*
at the House of the late Mrs. MARY PERONNEAU, *deceased, in* ANSONBURGH,

PART of the real and personal Estate of the said deceased, which is agreeable to her last Will and Testament; some Houshold Furniture, consisting of a great Variety of useful Articles; also, a good RIDING CHAIR, some valuable HOUSE NEGROES, among whom is a Mustee Wench, a good plain Cook, complete Washer, Ironer, and House Wench; One other Wench with her Child, who is a very good Cook, House Wench, and Market Woman; also, a young Negro Fellow, about Eighteen Years of Age, who is a complete Waiting Man.

At the same Time will be SOLD,
If not disposed of in the mean while at private SALE,
A Lease of Four Years and Three Months,

Of the House and Lot where the deceased lived, whereon there is a very large Garden, all in proper Order, and under good Fence, very pleasantly situated, with a good Well of Water, Kitchen, Wash-House, Fowl-House, Chair-House, and Stable, and every other Conveniency suitable for a Family.

Twelve Months Credit will be allowed on the Negroes, and the Lease of the House and Lot, upon the Purchasers giving Security, and paying Interest.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment immediately; and all those having any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to

MARY-ANN DUGAY PERONNEAU, } Executrix.
GEORGE PARKER, } Executor.

RUN-AWAY, about Ten Days ago,
A likely young NEGRO-MAN,

About five Feet nine Inches high, named HANDY, Twenty-five Years of Age, Country born; late the Property of Dr. JOHN FARQUHARSON, but now of EDWARD TANNER.—He is well known both in Town and Country. Whoever delivers the said Fellow to the Warden of the Work-House, or to the Subscriber, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward.

December 8, 1772. ISAAC HARLESTON.

Mr. POWELL,

The following OUT-LINES *of a Plan for a solid Union between* Great-Britain *and her Colonies, written in the Year* 1766, *were put into my Hands, by the Author himself, in my Tour thro' this Continent. If you think they will afford any Entertainment to your Readers, whenever a Scarcity of News allows you Room, you have my Permission to publish them in your useful Paper. I am, yours, &c.*

THE STRANGER.

THOUGHTS *upon the* DISPUTE *between* Great-Britain, *and her* Colonies.

THEY who speak of the Union between those Countries barely as of Importance, and even of vast Importance, do not express themselves properly.——He who knows, that one Third of the Commerce of *Britain* depends upon her Colonies, and that if this is lost, she is ruined, will talk of the Union as essential to the very Existence of the Empire.

What are we to think then of the present Quarrel? It is a Disease that affects Life—and as it spreads fast, the Remedy must be speedily administered—a solid Dominion must be founded in Love and Interest. The Affection of three Millions of Subjects, situated as we are, once lost, will scarce ever be regained.

The last War was a glorious one—To Individuals it has been profitable; and if our Successes are wisely improved, it will be so to the Nation; the vast Increase of the National Debt notwithstanding.

By the Conquest of *Canada*, *Great-Britain* was supposed to acquire the Dominion of all *North-America*; and thenceforth to be in a Condition to seize the *West India* Islands at Pleasure; humble France and Spain, and secure the Tranquillity of *Europe*.*

But is the Rescue of the Continent from *France*, the insuring of it to *Great-Britain*? Surely something more was to be done, after the War ceased.—The Colonies, when delivered from the Enemy, were to be secured to their Protectors.

It was palpable Blundering, to imagine that this could be effected by unusual exceptionable Taxation, and an embarrassed partial Commerce:—The Minister fell into this Error, in a Fright, at the Amount of the National Debt, and for Want of Knowledge of the Nature and State of our Trade.

He presumed, that the Colonies were now out of their Infancy, able to stand upon their own Legs, and to give Aid to their Mother Country.

The vast Wealth acquired from us in the Circuits of Commerce, were not considered.——What respected our Defence from the Enemy Abroad, and the Savages at Home, and the internal Support of Government, engrossed all his Attention.

It is agreed, that if the Colonies enjoy a free Trade, it will bear Impositions that may vastly relieve the Charges of the Empire.

A direct Tax was devised in the Year 1764, but not without some Diffidence: A Year's Notice was given before the Burthen was actually imposed.

This is the Origin of the Controversy. Much has been written upon the Subject. Both Countries fly to the Constitution, for Arguments, in Support of Tenets diametrically opposite to each other.—On the Part of *America*, there is a Claim to all the Rights of *Englishmen*; whence it is inferred, that no Tax can be laid upon them, without the Consent of their Assemblies. *Great-Britain*, on the other Hand, attempts to justify her Measures, by admitting the Principle, but denying the Consequence; for she contends that the *Americans* are virtually represented by the Commons of *Great-Britain*.

It is not proposed to enter into the Controversy here. Let it suffice to observe, that the Litigants on both Sides seem to be insensible, that the constitutional Principles they appeal to were established before the Colonies were discovered: And that some of them argue, as if they were in the same Predicament with a County of the old Realm of *England*. Whereas the Truth is, that the Empire (long after the Constitution was formed) acquired a new adventitious State. And the Question therefore is, not what the Constitution was, or is; but what (present Circumstances considered) it ought to be.——*Britain* having made Accession to her Dominions, by Discovery, by Conquest, and by Cession, the Disputants, instead of spending their Time in collecting Arguments, all chargeable with a non Sequitur, should have pointed to Measures conducive to the Common-Weal of both Countries; because to that, the Constitution (be what it will) ought to bend, and sooner or later will bend, unless it is the Design of Heaven to infatuate, and destroy us as a nation.

The Colonies became separate and (with Respect to each other) independent Societies, by Accident. Neither the Crown, nor the Nation had any Design in splitting the Dominions into so many petty Governments. Through Necessity each acquired legislative Powers, in a Mode somewhat similar to the Grand Pattern in the Parent Country. There seems to be no Reason to doubt, but that, if the whole Continent of *North-America* had been anciently asked for by one Company, suppose for Instance, the *Virginia* Company in 1606, the Grant would have passed; and one Assembly been constituted, to make Laws for that immense Region.

The Case is however otherwise. The Continent consists of seventeen Colonies and Provinces, under the immediate Government of almost as many little Parliaments; made up of a Governor, and a Council, differently appointed, and an Assembly of Delegates chosen by the People.

None can deny, that the Colonies ought to bear some Part of the public Burdens. If the Royal Requisitions for Aids are to be made to each, the Objections are obvious and unanswerable.——1*st*. The Empire will become too popular, complex and unwieldy.

2*dly*. Persons utterly incompetent for its Affairs, will participate in its Councils.——And,

3*dly*. The Empire will be perpetually distracted, and in Danger of a Dissolution, from a Want of Uniformity in Design.

The Advocates for the British Supremacy, had these Consequences in full View—the Prospect filled them with Terror.—We ought to ascribe the fictitious virtual Representation they talk of to their Consternation, and not their Malice. But their scheme is manifestly defective, because it does not provide for the Safety of the Colonists; It discovers an overweaning Attachment to their own Interest; and, being partial, tends to work the Dissolution we all dread, as ruinous to the whole Empire.

America supplicates for Relief—and if she desires no more, than the Parliament's ceasing to act upon their Principle of unbounded Sovereignty; and that the Crown may again recur to the old Course of Requisitions to each Colony, the Guilt of Partiality will be ours.

Let every Man well consider the three Objections to such a Form of Government, above-mentioned; and he must be convinced, that it cannot give Stability to so vast an Empire. Its Affairs are now directed by more than twenty Parliaments. What a Multitude of Souls to one Body!

If our Experience has not yet furnished Argument, from Facts, against such a Distribution of Power; 'tis because we were formerly too feeble and exposed, to give the Assistance that will soon be justly due and certainly expected.

The present Contentions are the first in the Train of tragical Consequences, inevitably flowing from too manifold a Partition of the legislative Authority of the Empire.

It is of Necessity then, that a Constitution be devised, friendly to every Branch of the great Whole, and linking *Great-Britain* and her Colonies together, by the most indissoluble Ties.

As the Contest arose from a Foresight of the Inconveniencies attending a Resort to so many separate Assemblies: The most obvious Remedy seems to be, by a Consolidation of all these little continental Parliaments into One.

It is not proposed to annihilate the Assemblies. But that there be a Lord-Lieutenant, as in *Ireland*; and a Council, of at least twenty-four Members, appointed by the Crown; with a House of Commons, consisting of Deputies chosen by their respective Assemblies; to meet annually, at the central Province of *New York*, as the Parliament of *North-America*.

A Parliament is no Novelty; and therefore we shall not be perplexed in settling its Powers, and the Privileges of the several Branches. Let it be in general understood, that to this Body the Royal Requisition for Aids are to be made; and that they are to have Authority to grant for all, to settle the Quota's of each, leaving Ways and Means to their separate Consideration—unless in Cases of Default.

The Number of the Council, may depend upon the Royal Pleasure. But to preserve their Independency, they ought to be Men of Fortune, and hold their Places for Life, with some honourable Distinctions to their Families, as a Lure to prevent the Office from falling into Contempt.

The Number of Delegates will naturally be proportioned to the comparative Weight and Abilities of the Colonies they represent. The Two *Florida's*, *Georgia*, *Rhode-Island* and *Nova-Scotia*, ought to have each Five; *New-Hampshire*, *Maryland*, *North-Carolina* and *Quebec*, Seven; *South-Carolina* and *New-Jersey*, Eleven; *New York*, *Pennsylvania*, and *Connecticut*, Twelve; and *Massachusetts-Bay* and *Virginia*, Fifteen.*

The whole House will thus consist of One Hundred and Forty-one Members (a small Number, considering the Importance of their Trust; besides, Accident, Business, and Disease will occasion the Absence of many). They may be afterwards increased when the Colonies are become more populous and desire it. The Crown to retain its ancient Negative, and the *British* Parliament its legislative Supremacy in all Cases relative to Life, Liberty and Property, except in the Matter of Taxations for general Aids, or the immediate internal Support of the *American* Government.†

This Project is manifestly free from all the Objections that lay either against *that* which subjects *American* Property to the *British* Disposition; or the *other*, which asks, that each Colony should participate so largely in the Councils of that Empire, as to have the Power of refusing Aids, though thought necessary for the Common Safety, by the united Voice of *Great-Britain* and all the Rest of her extensive Dominions.

It may be said of every one of the Colonies, that our Assemblies are unequal to the Task of entering into the Views of so wise and so great a Nation as *Great-Britain*, and from which we are so far removed. Indeed it is not to be expected from an Infant Country, many of whose Assembly-men represent little obscure Counties, and are themselves at Struggles for a bare Livelihood.—Besides, the scant Districts of the respective Provinces bring the several Branches of the Legislature into too great a Familiarity for the Purposes of good Government; and open the Doors to frequent Bickering and Discords, in which the common Interest will be too often sacrificed to private Piques or partial Aims, and the Royal Voice drowned in the Din of Faction, or the Clamours against an obnoxious Governor.

But in a Parliament chosen, not by the Countries, but by the Representatives of the Colonies, we shall collect the Wisdom of the whole Continent, and find the Members acting upon Principles doubly refined from popular Lees, and with a Liberality unbiassed by the partial Prejudices prevalent in the little Districts by which they are sent.

Unspeakable Advantages will also flow, from the Introduction of a dignified Government into a Country long neglected; and where, on Account of its being little known to *Great-Britain*, and the Diversity of their Colony Constitutions, many Disorders have crept in, in some Instances dangerous to the Colonists and their *British* Creditors, and derogative to the just Rights and many Prerogatives of the Crown, most friendly to Peace and good Order.

But the capital Advantages of this Scheme will be, the Recovery of the Colonies to a firm Confidence in the Justice and Affection of the Parent-State; and, by opening to her the Conduits of sure, full, and constant Information, enabling her so to regulate and improve this vast dependent growing Territory, as to unite every Branch of the Empire by the Cords of Love and Interest, and give Peace, Health, and Vigour to the Whole.

There are several Reasons why this Measure should be speedily attended to.

1. The Colonies are universally agitated by Suspicion, Fear, and Disgust, and doubling, by their own Growth, in less than

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* I have been informed, that the Value of the West-India Produce imported into France in 1754, was near ten Millions Sterling.——How immense the Profits on the European Sales! She holds the Sources of Wealth at the Mercy of Great-Britain.—By Expeditions from the Continent of America, any of these Islands may be easily overwhelmed and reduced.

* From separate Requisitions to the Island Colonies, we have no Inconveniencies to apprehend. It is easy to command their Wealth by a commercial Police. They are besides absolutely dependent upon Great-Britain, and the Continent of America. They owe their Safety to the Protection of the One, and the Supplies of the other; and must of Necessity belong to the Power that rules both.——They can never revolt, while the present Union subsists.

† No other than such a limited Sovereignty is exercised in Ireland, though a conquered Country.

thirty Years, will, in Fifty, equal the present Inhabitants of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*—unforeseen Events in *Europe*, may accelerate this momentous Increase.

II. By the Dissentions in the Mother-Country, her rapid Advances in Luxury, the *American* Attention to Manufactures, the alarming Extent of the National Debt, the Democratical Ascendency of the Commons, and many other Causes, *Great-Britain* seems to have passed the Zenith of her Glory, without some great Change in the System of her Affairs.

III. If there is a Recourse to the Establishment of a Dominion founded only in Fear, it can last no longer than till the controuling Power is distressed by a general War; and the Revival of the Contest for Liberty, at such a Crisis, must be tragical indeed.—Members to a Parliament in *Europe*, the *Americans* never will send—and every other Scheme, but one as agreeable to them as that now recommended, would soon prove to be but a temporary Palliative, and mere Quack Medicine.

IV. The Colonies will never be less assuming than at present. If the Disgust now raised, should continue, we may become a Nest for the Disaffected and Designing, even in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*. Now we demand only an Exemption from parliamentary Taxations, as a Right; recognizing at the same Time the Supremacy of *Great-Britain* in every other Instance, and particularly her Sovereignty in Commerce. It is therefore her Interest to lay a solid Foundation for her Dominion, by a voluntary and durable Compact. What we ask as a Favour at present, may, after a few Years be offered, and refused.

I am sensible, that a Jealousy of the Power which a Union of our Colonies would create, may prevent *Great-Britain* from concurring in the Erection of a third Parliament, for the Government of the Empire: But this very Jealousy is Part of the national Disease, and will (if it continues) be the Ruin of us all.

If she means to oppress her Colonies; their common Danger will (in Spite of all Opposition) unite them together. The late offensive Laws are a Proof of it; and all History verifies the Position. But if she abandons her Partiality, and generously consults the Common Weal, what Ground can there be for Jealousy? When once secured in our Property, our Affection will revive, and Ten Thousand Cords may be contrived to tie us together by the Knot of Interest.

Prosperity indeed may make us wanton. But Provinces rarely rebel, till the Yoke of Oppression galls, and a deaf Ear to their Complaints has begot a sullen Abhorrence of their Masters.

It has been apprehended, by some, that such extensive Colonies, like an overgrown Child, will exhaust the Parent. The Cases of the ancient *Phœnicians* and modern *Spaniards*, have been mentioned on the Occasion. But all that read History, are not able to apply it, and make the proper Distinctions.

If *Great-Britain* is to be ruined, as these Speculatists suppose, by the Flight of her Inhabitants to *America*; 'tis high Time to set the new House in Order, for their comfortable Accommodation and welcome Reception. The Colonies are growing up with many distinguishing Peculiarities: And tho' they may be now easily drawn into an harmonious Uniformity; yet, by a little longer Negligence, their Prejudices will grow obstinate, and humoursome.

If any unforseen Catastrophe in *Europe* should render their favourite Islands no longer tenable in that Quarter, they may retreat to *America*; and the present is the most advantageous Season for laying a solid Foundation, for the speedy Establishment of a Dominion which no Power on Earth will be able to annoy.

But, though the Wars in *Asia* drove the feeble *Phœnicians* to *Carthage*, and the Mines of *Mexico* and *Peru* depopulated *Spain*; yet *Great-Britain*, by a wise Conduct, may improve her Colonies, even for the Increase of her own Population, as well as the Aggrandizement of her Power.

Every Body knows that the Number of her Inhabitants is vastly enhanced, since the Discovery of the new World. And can any Man be ignorant, that this is owing to the Augmentation thereby given to Commerce.

The same Causes will produce the same Effects.—The *Spanish* Emigrations drained the old State, chiefly because they sent her Money instead of Merchandize. *Spain* was converted into a Castle of Indolence: She acquired Silver and Gold from her Colonies, but not real Wealth.

If *Great-Britain* is attentive to her own, and the Trade of her Colonies, she may dismiss all Fears of our Increase: Nay, it will be her Interest to encourage our Increase.

One cannot take the Nature, State, Climate, and prodigious Extent of the *American* Continent into Contemplation, without high Prospects in Favour of the Power to which it belongs. It is sufficient to be the Granary of all the Rest of the *British* Dominions, fed by our Plough.—*Britain* might attend more to the Cultivation of Sheep: By that Staple, and the Collection of Materials *from* us and *by* us, she may convert her own Island, as it were, into one great Town of Manufactures; undersell every other Nation in *Europe*; and maintain and exalt her Supremacy, until Heaven blots out all the Empires of the World.

New Advertisements.

EDUCATION.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

LEWIS LESTARJETTE,

MASTER of LANGUAGES from PARIS,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

That he intends OPENING a regular

FRENCH SCHOOL,

WHERE Gentlemen and Ladies will be taught that elegant Language with Accuracy and Assiduity, in the most concise Method.

He also intends keeping an EVENING-SCHOOL, from Six to Eight o'Clock, for the Accommodation of those to whom it may be inconvenient to attend in the Day-Time.

Particular Days and Hours will be appropriated to the Purpose of giving PRIVATE INSTRUCTION to any Gentlemen or Ladies who may chuse to be attended at their own Houses.

Upon Application made to him at Captain COX's in *Tradd-Street*, he will inform any Lady or Gentleman of his Terms of Teaching, and shew them the Recommendations he has received to many Gentlemen in this Province, from whom every satisfactory Information may be obtained, relative to his Character and Abilities.

THE Subscriber, acquaints the Public in general, that he has removed his RUM, WINE, &c. from the Cellar which he lately occupied at Mr. WALDRON's, in BROAD-STREET, into the North-West Corner Cellar under the EXCHANGE, and will be much obliged to his Friends for a further Continuance of their Favours.

DAVID BATY.

Who will engage to store Indico, or any other valuable Goods, during the Winter Season, where they will be secure from Fire, and other Accidents, which too frequently happen.

MONCK's-CORNER, *November* 16, 1772.

THE Commissioners for building the Parish Church of St. JOHN's, *do give this last Notice*, That every Subscriber, who does not pay his Subscription by the 15th Day of *January* next, shall immediately after that Day be sued according to Law.—Any Person willing to subscribe to the said Church, or add to their Subscriptions, are desired to do it by that Time.—Any Person willing to undertake the Sawing for the Pews, are desired to give in their Proposals to the Commissioners by the 15th Day of *January* next, at MONCK's CORNER.

EDWARD HARLSTON.
DANIEL RAVENEL.
NATHANIEL BROUGHTON.
JAMES CODES, *jun.*
DANIEL RAVENEL, *jun.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NOVEMBRR ASSIZES, *Northern Circuit.*

CAMDEN DISTRICT.

IT IS ORDERED,

THAT the PRESENTMENTS of the GRAND-JURY for this District, be published in the several Gazettes of this Province.

By the Court,

James Johnston, C. C. & P.

THE PRESENTMENTS

OF THE

GRAND-JURY for the Body of this District, at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery, begun and holden at CAMDEN, *on the 5th Day of* November, *in the Year of our Lord*, 1772.

I. WE present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Commissioners of the Wateree River, viz. *Joseph Kershaw*, Esq; *John Chesnut, Andrew Allison, Robert Stark, Isaac Reed*, and if any other there be, that by Neglect of Working on the said River, and partially gathering the Fines and Forfeitures according to Law, whereby the poor Resident on the River is greatly oppressed, and the Navigation of this great River, our grand Canal of Commerce, rendered almost impassable.

II. And, whereas our Lands, Trade and Produce, are highly advanced by this valuable River, we further recommend, the Legislative Power would be pleased to amend the Act for keeping open the Navigation of the said River, as may be most conducive to that Purpose, without which Attention the River will soon be useless.

III. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Parish of St. Mark, in our District, being so extensive that the numerous Inhabitants are deprived of hearing the Comfort of the preaching of the Gospel and Divine Service; the remote Situation of some of the Inhabitants being one Hundred and Forty Miles distant, and consequently subject to many Evils too notorious to be overlooked in a Christian Part of the World: We hope the Legislature will interpose, and give such Relief as to them may seem meet.

IV. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Patrol-Act not being put in Force, whereby many Villainies and Robberies are committed, which otherwise, in a great Measure, might be prevented.

V. We present *John Egan*, Esq; a Magistrate of Craven County, for not prosecuting Persons according to the Directions of an Act of Assembly against Deer Hunting by Fire; upon the Information of *Robert Carter*.

J. N. OGLETHORPE, *Foreman.*
JOHN WHEELER,
JAMES COOK,
JOHN LEE,
JOSEPH KIRKLAND,
CLAUDIUS RICHBOURG,
RICHARD RICHARDSON, jun.
JOSHUA ENGLISH,
WILLIAM HARRISON,
JOHN WITHERSPOON,
JOHN PAIN,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
THOMAS STARKE,
ROBERT CARTER,
JOHN JAMES,
GEORGE SAUNDER, sen.
CHARLES STOREY,
(L. S.)

GRAND-JURORS, *Defaulters.*

WILLIAM MCKEMMIE, | DAVID WILSON.

PETIT-JURORS, *Defaulters.*

JOHN DAVIS,
WILLIAM GREMES,
WILLIAM CLAND,
ABRAHAM PEOPLES,
RICHARD CROSTIE,
RICHARD TOMLINSON,
HERMAN KINSLAW,
THOMAS WRIGHT,
BENJAMIN COOK,
GLASS CASTON.

The above Persons, who were duly summoned, and returned to serve as GRAND and PETIT-JURORS, respectively, at the present Sessions, having made Default, were noted for Non-Appearance:

Notice is hereby given,

That the former will be fined in the Sum of TEN POUNDS Proclamation-Money, of *America*, and the latter in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively, make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Crown-Office, in *Charles-Town*, by the 25th Day of *March* next.

James Johnston, C. C. & P.

CHERAWS DISTRICT.

IT IS ORDERED,

THAT the PRESENTMENTS of the GRAND-JURY for this District, be published in the several Gazettes of this Province.

By the Court

James Johnston, C. C. & P.

THE PRESENTMENTS

OF THE

GRAND-JURY for this District of the Province, at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal-Delivery, begun and holden at the LONG-BLUFF, CHERAWS, *on* Monday *the 16th of* November, 1772.

I. WE present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Want of a Law to cleanse the Rivers of the great Number of Trees and Logs which interrupt the Navigation.

II. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Want of a Bridge over Thompson's-Creek, near Yorkshire's Mill; and another over Black-Creek, a small Distance above the Ferry known by the Name of Douglas's Ferry.

III. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Want of a Free-School in the District.

IV. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, that neither the Laws of this Province, nor the Statutes of Great-Britain, now in Force, are printed or published, in such a Manner as to be procured by the Inhabitants of this District.

V. We present *Edward Williams*, late a Constable, for suffering *Ralph Sutton*, charged with Felony, and *John Williams*, the Prosecutor, to escape from him; by the Information of Colonel *Charles-Augustus Steward*, Esq.

CHAR. A. STEWARD, *Foreman.*
ABEL EDWARDS,
THOMAS EDWARDS,
HENRY-WILLIAM HARRINGTON,
ROBERT BLAIR,
WILLIAM GODFREY,
RICHARD CURTIS,
SAMUEL CHANDLER,
PETER KOLB,
JOHN HODGES,
WILLIAM DEWITT,
GEORGE HICKS,
BENJAMIN ROGERS,
ARTHUR HART,
THOMAS EVANS,
ROBERT CLARY,
WILLIAM PEGUES,
JOHN PERKINS.
(L. S.)

GRAND-JURORS, *Defaulters.*

BENJAMIN JACKSON, | ZACHARIAH NETTLES.

PETIT-JURORS, *Defaulters.*

WILLIAM EDWARDS,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
BENJAMIN HUDSON,
JOHN AIKIN,
JOSHUA HICKMAN,
ABRAHAM JORDAN.

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Notice is hereby given,

That the former will be fined in the Sum of TEN POUNDS, Proclamation Money, of *America*; and the latter in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively, make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Crown-Office, in *Charles-Town*, by the 25th Day of *March* next.

James Johnston, C. C. & P.

GEORGE-TOWN DISTRICT.

IT IS ORDERED,

THAT the PRESENTMENTS of the GRAND-JURY for this District, be published in the several Gazettes of this Province.

By the Court,

James Johnston, C. C. & P.

THE PRESENTMENTS

OF THE

GRAND-JURY, for the Body of the said District, at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Gaol-Delivery, begun and holden at GEORGE-TOWN, *on the* 26th *Day of* November, *in the Year of our Lord* 1772, *and in the thirteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

I. WE present, as a GRIEVANCE, the general Neglect of the Militia Laws, arising as well from the Insufficiency of the penal Clauses in the said Laws, as the Negligence of the Militia Officers.

II. We present the Commissioners of the Roads in the Parish of Prince-George, for suffering Lynch's Causeway to remain without Repair for several Years past, whereby it is become impassable for a great Part of the Year.

III. We present the same Commissioners, upon the Information of *Joseph Henning*, for not laying out a Road on the South Side of Sampit-Creek; the Inhabitants there, who are sufficiently numerous to make and maintain a Public Road, having none to Church.

IV. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, that Numbers of Vagrants are permitted to pass freely through the interior Parts of the Province, to whom we ascribe the frequent Robberies committed of late Years.

V. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, that there is no Provision made for the Witnesses in Criminal Causes, who attend on Behalf of the Crown; which induces many People, especially in the remote Parts, to submit to the felonious Practices of the idle and profligate Part of the Community, rather than be at the Trouble and Expence of attending to prosecute them.

VI. We present, as a GRIEVANCE, the Want of a printed Collection of the Laws of the Province, from whence ariseth an Inability in the interior Magistrates to put the Laws in Force, and in Juries, especially in the Country, to enquire into and point out their Defects.

JAMES CASSELS, *Foreman.*
THOMAS PORT,
FRANCIS BRITTON,
PETER BONNEAU,
THOMAS HASELL,
WILLIAM SNOW,
RICHARD BROCKENTON,
WILLIAM WILSON,
JOHN WILSON,
ALEXANDER SWINTON,
JOHN FRIERSON,
DANIEL MICHAU,
HENRY BRITTON,
JAMES COMMANDER,
HENRY DAVIS,
JAMES SLACKS,
THOMAS BOONE, jun.
SAMUEL NESMITH,
JOHN ERWIN.
(L. S.)

GRAND-JURORS, *Defaulters.*

ALEXANDER TWEED, | ISAAC JURDIN.

PETIT-JURORS, *Defaulters.*

JAMES SNOW,
WILLIAM PAWLEY,
JOHN DANFORD,
ARCHIBALD MCDONALD.

The above Persons, who were duly summoned and returned to serve as GRAND, and PETIT-JURORS, respectively, at the present Sessions, having made Default, were noted for Non-appearance:

Notice is hereby given,

That the former will be fined in the Sum of TEN POUNDS, Proclamation-Money, of *America*, and the latter in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Crown-Office, in *Charles-Town*, by the 25th Day of *March* next.

James Johnston, C. C. & P.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 16.

THE Hon. Chief Juſtice Gordon and Juſtice Murray are returned from the Northern Circuit; the Hon. Juſtices Savage and Coſslett, from the Southern; and the Gentlemen of the Law, and others, that attended the ſeveral Courts, all in perfect Health;—aſtoniſhed with the View of a fine Country, of whoſe Value and Importance they before had very inadequate Ideas; and highly ſatisfied with the Reception they every where met, as well as the general Conduct of the Inhabitants—who, in thoſe Parts where they are termed in a great Meaſure uncivilized, only want good Schools and School-Maſters, Churches and Miniſters, and fit Magiſtrates, to render them as valuable a People as any upon Earth—which, it is not doubted, will be a principal Object of the Conſideration of our future Repreſentatives.——Our Readers have already had an Account of what was done in Orangeburg Diſtrict: We will now proceed to lay before them the Tranſactions in the others:

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

NINETY-SIX DISTRICT. Sixteen Bills of Indictment were found out of Nineteen that were given out. Joſiah Tannaſee, —Hartley, Hugh Wilſon, John Price, and Robert Edwards, were convicted of Horſe-ſtealing; the two former ſentenced to receive 11, and the latter 39 Laſhes each, and all to loſe their right Ears. Benjamin Nugent, charged with counterfeiting the Twenty Pounds Bills for the Exchange, having been admitted to Bail, had fled. James Chancy, againſt whom two Bills were found for Horſe-ſtealing; Nathaniel Gough, for ſtealing a Heifer, and William Smith, for uttering counterfeit Money, were acquitted by the Petit Jury. And one Perſon was convicted, fined, and impriſoned, for aſſaulting an Officer in the Diſcharge of his Duty.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT. Only Seven Bills were given out to the Grand Jury, who found Five true ones. Iſrael Baxter and Winifred Palmer were convicted of receiving ſtolen Goods, and ſentenced to be pilloried and whipt. Edward Vangent was convicted of Horſe-ſtealing; and Thomas Clark, tried for the ſame Crime, acquitted.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

CAMDEN DISTRICT. Of ſeven Bills that were given out, Six were found. Edward Walker and John Walker, convicted of Horſe-ſtealing, were ſentenced to loſe their right Ears, and receive thirty-nine Laſhes each, but recommended to Mercy.

CHERAWS DISTRICT. Of ſeven Bills that were given out, only Four were found. John Tilley, convicted of Horſe-ſtealing, was ſentenced to loſe his right Ear and be whipt; and Randal Johnſon, convicted of Larceny, burnt in the Hand.

GEORGE-TOWN DISTRICT. Of eleven Bills given out, Five were found. John Ward, John White, and John Robert Robinſon, convicted of Horſe-ſtealing, were ſentenced to be whipt and cropt; James Martin, jun. convicted of Manſlaughter, burnt in the Hand; Martha Brite, for receiving ſtolen Goods, to be pilloried and whipt; and Daniel Gerkins, for the ſame Offence, burnt in the Hand. Abraham Prior, for an Aſſault, was ſentenced one Month's Impriſonment.

Laſt Sunday arrived here, by Land, from the Northern Colonies, Major Edward Clark, of the Army.

On Monday laſt put in here, in Diſtreſs, the Brigantine Hanover-Planter, William McCulloch, Maſter, from Jamaica, bound for London.

Tueſday and Wedneſday next, are the Days appointed for the general Election of Repreſentatives, throughout the Province.

On the 1ſt Inſtant was married, at Kenſington, near George-Town, Benjamin Huger, Eſq; to Miſs Polly Kinloch, Daughter of the late Francis Kinloch, Eſq; a moſt amiable and accompliſhed young Lady.

The PRICE of RICE continues to be Three Pounds per Hundred, on ſome Credit: It has not been lower.——Within a few Days paſt large Quantities of INDICO have been brought to Market, and ſold at various Prices, but the beſt Copper and Purple obtains Thirty Shillings a Pound—There is little or no Flour in Town.—Indian Corn Twenty Shillings a Buſhel.

*** *Several* ADVERTISEMENTS, *and the* PRESENTMENTS *of the Grand-Jurors for the Diſtricts of* Ninety-Six *and* Beaufort, *are omitted for Want of Room, but ſhall be inſerted next Week.*

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

Dec.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
4th.	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
7th.	Brigt. Hanover-Planter, William McCulloch,	Jamaica
Dec.	Sailed,	For
4th.	Brigt Roſe, Thomas Newell,	Dominica
	Scooner Polly, William Newton,	Providence
5th.	Brigt. Yorick, Elijah Steel,	Liſbon
	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George-Town
7th.	Sloop Charles-Town, Daniel Munro,	Rhode-Iſland
	Scooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Remain windbound or cleared,	For
	Snow Eſher, Robert Dann,	St. Croix
	Snow Induſtry, James Furze,	Georgia
	Brigt. St. Auguſtine Packet, Peter Regan,	London
	Brigt. Dominica Packet, Duncan McNiell,	Dominica
	Scooner Dreadnought, William Croſs,	Georgia
	Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham,	Barbados
	Sloop Benjamin, Richard Newbold,	Bermuda
	Sloop Ark, George Luſher,	Barbados

Near loaded, or may ſail betwixt this and our next.

Ship Carolina Packet, William White,	London
Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
Ship Britannia, Samuell Ball, jun.	Cowes
Ship Hector, William Lewellin,	Briſtol
Snow Mary & James, John Workman,	New-York
Brigt. Charlotte, Valentine Baker,	Oporto
Brigt. Union, Edward North,	Barbados
Brigt. Mary, William Leaycraft,	St. Kitts
Scooner Expedition, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Jamaica
Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
Scooner Eliza, John Foſter,	Antigua
Scooner Hannah, Oliver Hull,	Providence
Sloop James, William Grubb,	St. Croix
Entered out beſides the above,	For
Ship Pallas, James Bailey,	London
Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
Ship Beaufain, Samuel Purchas,	London
Ship Queen, John Harriſon,	Cowes
Ship Ann, Patrick Miller,	Cowes
Ship Amelia, Charles Le Maiſtre,	Cowes
Snow Peggy, Alexander Hardie,	Jamaica
Scooner Wiſmenog, Durham Dunſcomb,	Antigua
Sloop St. David, John Todd,	Bermuda
Sloop Rover, James Mace,	St. Euſtatius
Sloop Liberty, John Beek,	St. Kitts
Other Veſſels in Port.	
His Maj. Ship Gibraltar, Sir Tho. Rich, Com.	
Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
Ship Newmarket, Gilbert Wilſon,	Cowes
Ship Nelly, Robert McLarty,	Barbados
Ship Two-Brothers, Hugh Glen,	Cowes
Brigt. Betſy Hendy, John Dow,	Jamaica
Brigt. Townſhend, John Gobbett,	Barbados
Brigt. Betty, Abraham Woodſide,	Barbados
Scooner Betſy, John Young,	St. Kitts
Scooner Polly, Alexander Gillies,	
Sloop Montego Bay, George Ball,	
Sloop Lark, Benjamin Newbold,	
Sloop Balmer,	
Sloop Robert, Joſeph Veſey,	

New Advertiſements.

CHARLES-TOWN, *December* 8, 1772.

An ACADEMY, FOR THE EDUCATION of YOUTH,

WILL be opened in this Place by the Subſcriber, on MONDAY the 4th of *January*, 1773, which he will do his utmoſt to render extenſively uſeful.

In this ACADEMY it is propoſed to train young Gentlemen to a thorough Acquaintance with the LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES; and to ſuch a Knowledge of the Antiquities, Mythology, and Geography of *Greece* and *Rome*, as will aſſiſt them greatly to reliſh the Spirit and Beauties of the ancient Writers.

In Addition to a critical Knowledge of the Learned Languages, it is propoſed to teach the Youth a Grammatical Uſe of their own.

Pains will be taken to form them early for PUBLIC SPEAKING. Admired Paſſages will, for this Purpoſe, be ſelected from the greateſt Maſters in Eloquence; which they will be taught to pronounce, Memoriter, with Gracefulneſs and Energy.

WRITING and ARITHMETIC will be taught carefully.—The USE of the GLOBES EXPLAINED; and the Youth prepared, by a ſuitable Knowledge of GEOGRAPHY and CHRONOLOGY, to read Hiſtory with Profit and Pleaſure.

To excite and keep alive a Spirit of Emulation in the ACADEMY, it will be regularly viſited every Quarter by a Number of Gentlemen, who have engaged to give their Attendance at the Examination of the Scholars. On theſe Occaſions, ſuch as excel, and have got the Start of their Fellows, by a laudable Application, will be ſignalized by ſuitable Marks of Diſtinction; while the *Idle* and the *Indolent* muſt ſuffer the Mortification of ſeeing themſelves paſſed by without Notice.

Thoſe who are diſpoſed to forward the Undertaking, may call upon the Subſcriber at the Houſe of JOHN EDWARDS, Eſq; where they may be made acquainted with the Terms of ENTRANCE and TUITION; and for their Satisfaction, as to his *Abilities*, and *paſt Conduct* as a TEACHER, may ſee his *Credentials* from the TRUSTEES of NEW-JERSEY-COLLEGE, after eight Years ſpent in their Service.

JAMES THOMSON.

A NEGRO-WOMAN,
A good Waſher and Ironer;
And a NEGRO-BOY,
Belonging to Dr. *James-Weems Moore*, deceaſed,
To be SOLD at the VENDUE HOUSE,
On TUESDAY the 22d Day of this Month.

WHEREAS ſome wicked Perſons, do frequently take the Handles and Bolts from the Pumps, fixed to the Wells in the Streets of Charles-Town, whereby the ſaid Pumps are rendered uſeleſs, to the great Prejudice of the Inhabitants; to prevent which, and for bringing the Offenders to Juſtice, the Commiſſioners of the Streets, do hereby promiſe a Reward of *Thirty-five Pounds* current Money, to any Perſon, who will inform them of ſuch Offenders. To be paid on their Conviction.

To be SOLD,
Some fine flavoured Orange MARMALET.
Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber,
About a Fortnight ago,
A NEGRO-MAN, named *Cyrus*,
Well-known in and about *Charles-Town*, and at the *Eubaws*, where he has ſeveral Relations.—He is ſuppoſed either to be harboured near my Place on *Charles-Town* Neck, or at the *Eubaws*. Whoever delivers him to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, beſides all reaſonable Charges.—If harboured by a White Perſon, a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, and if by a Negro, TEN POUNDS, on Conviction of the Offender.——A Reward of THREE POUNDS will alſo be given for the Delivery of a large BATTEAU, branded IC, drifted from my Landing about four Months paſt.

N. B. Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Chalk, SOLD *Retail* at my Wharf, and a good FLATT to hire by the Day.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

To be SOLD,
On THURSDAY *the ſeventh Day of* JANUARY, 1773, *at* RANTOWLE's *Bridge*, STONO, *if a fair Day (if not) the next fair Day following,*
Three NEGROES,
Belonging to the Eſtate of ROBERT LADSON, deceaſed.
One of them is a good Cook, and can waſh and iron very well, and has been uſed to attend in the Houſe.—A Fellow, who is as good a Field-Negro as any in the Province; and a handy Girl, fit to wait and attend in a Houſe. The Conditions of the Sale are, Three Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving Security. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

ALL thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired, *for the laſt Time*, to deliver them in, properly atteſted, on or before the above Day, for unleſs they are ſent in by that Time, they will not receive any Payment;—and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to call and make Payment.

ABRAHAM LADSON,
Acting Executor.

THE Creditors of *Donald Horn*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, on or before the 20th of JANUARY, 1773; otherwiſe, they will be excluded from any Share, as a Dividend will be made on that Day, at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in QUEEN-STREET.

JAMES RANTOWLE.

On Thurſday *the* 31ſt *of* December *Inſt.*
Will be SOLD at public Vendue,
At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,
A valuable Sloop, called the *Montego-Bay*,
Together with her Sails, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel; Now lying at *Rowand's* Wharf: Late the Property of DAVIS MORGAN, and ſold under Attachment, by Order of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, S. & T. D.

BURN & CHETTEY, *Saddlers*,
Oppoſite to Dr. GARDEN's, in BROAD-STREET,
Have lately imported, in the laſt Veſſels from ENGLAND,
A complete Aſſortment of SADDLERY;
Some Silver capped Whips, of an extra Quality; plated Spurs, *New-Market* Jockey Whips, &c. &c.

N. B. The above, and a great Number of other Articles, were received immediately from *London*, therefore Gentlemen, may depend on having the beſt and neateſt Materials, and ſupplied with every Article in their Branch on the moſt moderate Terms.

WANTED,
TWO *OVERSEERS*, for Rice Plantations; if one of them is a married Man, and the other ſingle, will be preferred.—None need apply without ſufficient Recommendations.—For Particulars, apply to me at *Stono*.

FREDERICK GRIMKE.

Wanted immediately,
AN OVERSEER,
To take Care of a ſmall Plantation, near CHARLES-TOWN.—A good Recommendation will be required.——Apply at the PRINTING-OFFICE near the EXCHANGE.

To be LET,
(And may be entered upon immediately)
THE Front STORE and CELLAR where I now live, oppoſite to BENJAMIN DART, Eſq; in BROAD-STREET, together with the Kitchen, Stable and Garden.—For further Particulars, enquire of

PAUL SMISER.

*** Who has for SALE, at the above Houſe, on MONDAY the 14th Inſtant, ſundry HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, conſiſting of Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c.

N. B. A complete GERMAN STOVE.

To be SOLD at public Sale,
At the Houſe of Mr. THOMAS SMITH, *in* Elliott-Street, *on* Monday *the* 21ſt *Inſt. at* 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon*,
SUNDRY Checks, Damaſcuſſes, Oſnabrugs, Plains, Flannels, Thread, Shoes, printed Linens, Queen's, and other Sorts of Earthen Ware, &c. &c.

And, as it is abſolutely neceſſary for ſaid *Smith* to cloſe his Affairs immediately, he hopes no Perſon who is indebted to him, will take it amiſs to find his Accompts in the Hands of an Attorney at Law, if not paid in *Fourteen* Days from this Notice. *Dec.* 5, 1772.

To be SOLD,
A good Boat NEGRO.
Enquire at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of LAZARUS BROWN, deceaſed, are requeſted to deliver in the ſame, properly atteſted, to the Subſcriber, at INDIAN LAND; and thoſe who are any ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

SUSANNAH BROWN, *Adminiſtratrix.*

To be diſpoſed of at private Sale,
THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber now lives, at PONPON, in St. PAUL's Pariſh, containing one Thouſand Acres; one Hundred and Sixty of which is River Swamp, and one Hundred and Sixty of back Swamp, the Reſt good High Land, and well ſtocked with Timber, and inferior to none in the ſaid Pariſh, being but three Quarters of a Mile from the Landing on the ſaid Place. The above is ſo well known, that it needs no Recommendation.

Alſo, Another TRACT of Four Hundred and Thirty-three Acres, ſituated on PONPON River; two Hundred of which is River Swamp.—For further Particulars, apply at PONPON, to

JOSEPH BEE.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,
On THURSDAY *the* 14th *of* January *next, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,
By Meſſrs. OATS & RUSSELL,
ALL the Eſtate and Effects of *Margaret Nelſon*, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſundry Houſhold Goods, ſuch as Mahogany Chairs and Tables, Feather Beds, and Bedding;—a ſmall Quantity of Plate, ſundry Wearing-Apparel, &c. &c.

All Perſons who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe to whom the Eſtate is indebted, are requeſted to ſend in their Accompts, properly atteſted, to

EUGENE BRENAN, *Adminiſtrator.*

On THURSDAY *the* 4th *of* FEBRUARY *next*,
Will be SOLD by public Outcry,
At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,
A very valuable PLANTATION,
About twenty Miles from Charles-Town, in St. James, Gooſe-Creek, containing 890 Acres, 200 Acres of which is exceeding fine Rice Land, (that has not been planted theſe ſeven Years paſt) the Remainder very good Corn and Indico Land; it joins Lands of John Deas, Eſq; Eſtate of Mr. George Norman, Col. Singelton, and Dr. Caw. On the Premiſes are a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Overſeer's Houſe, &c. One Year's Credit will be given, paying Intereſt and giving approved Security.—Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the Titles, by applying to

ARCHIBALD BROWN.

Dr. *Keyſer*'s genuine PILLS,
Are ſold at the Printing-Office near the *Exchange*.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

Has just imported, in the Ship PALLAS, *Captain* BAILEY, *from*
LONDON,

An entire fresh ASSORTMENT
OF
HARD WARE and JEWELLERY,

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

SILVER handled Knives and Forks, Ivory ditto, consisting of white, green, red and black, all Silver capt and ferrelled; also plain of all Colours, black Ebony ditto, black Wood ditto, red and Cam-Wood ditto, fine bone capt Stag, with Carving ditto to suit all the above, common Table from 10*s.* to 20*s.* the Dozen, fine rule marooning Knives and Forks, Scissars and Pen-Knives of all Sorts, Cutteau Knives of all Kinds, Children's Knives and Forks in Sheaths, fine Lancets with and without Cases, fine Buckle-Chapes, Buckles of all Sorts and Sizes—especially a fine Assortment of Silver and gilt, of the newest Patterns, Silver-mounted Saddle Holsters, and Pocket Pistols, Brass and Steel-mounted ditto, new-fashioned Brass Candlesticks of all Patterns, Brass-spring Snuffers, Mahogany and Shagreen Knife Cases, some Silver mounted, Gold, Garnet, plain Gold, Silver, and gilt Breast-Buckles, Gold Locket Buttons, plain Gold and Silver Sleeve ditto, set with Stones of all Kinds, plain Silver ditto, and Studs of all Kinds, Fiddle-fashioned Silver Watch-Hooks, Silver and Steel Watch-Keys, Gold, Silver, and gilt Seals of all Prices, Ladies Watch Chains of all Kinds, Mens ditto, Silver Scissars-Chains, and Pincushion-Rims, of all Prices; Watch enamelled Trinkets of all Kinds, Silver mounted; Ladies Gold Lockets ditto, mounted and set with Garnet; Ladies Egrets and Hair-Pins of all Kinds and Patterns; Cullenders for Ear-Rings and Hair-Pins, and Beads for ditto; fine Hair Combs of all Kinds, jewelled and plain; fine Turtle-shell opening Combs, in Cases;—a neat Assortment of Ear-Rings, set in Gold, Silver, and Pinchback; Gold Ear-Wires, Thimbles of all Kinds, Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket-Books of all Kinds, Pocket-Book Locks, Ladies black Collars, with and without Beads; Amber and other Necklaces, set and strung, of most Kinds; Spectacles of all Sorts and Prices, Cases for ditto, also spare Glasses for ditto; Violin Bows, Hautboy Reeds, Tabor Drums and Pipes, Concert Fifes; Walking-Canes, Sticks, and Rattans; Books of Leaf Gold, Money Scales and Weights, with Steel Beams;—*Whitechapel* Needles, and fine Pound Pins; Tooth and Buckle-Brushes, Fish-Hooks of all Sizes, fine Cock Heels; Ivory and Bone Mustard Spoons, Needle Cases, Tooth ditto pierced and plain, Ladies working Ivory Vices, with and without Reels;—Silver-mounted Cutteaux-de-Chasse, and plated Ditto, with fine Silk and Morocco Belts for ditto; Gold and Silver Hat-Bands, Ditto plain and spangled Loops and Buttons; plated Bread-Baskets, Tea-Pots, Sugar Dishes with Covers, Coffee-Pots, Tankards, Candle-Cups, Tea-Urns, Cruet-Stands, with ground Glasses of all Colours; Snuffers and Stands, Cream Urns, &c. (this plated Work is so thick plated as to have Coats of Arms and Names engraved upon it, and is cleaned as other Plate, without the least Damage to it) fine hard-soldered plated Spurs and Buckles of all Patterns, soft-soldered Ditto for Jews and Pedlars, and sold by the Dozen only;—Tin and Metal Buckles of all Sorts, Wholesale and Retale; Hard Ware of most Sorts; gilt and plated Buttons for Coats and Waistcoats, of the newest Fashion; Childrens fashionable Ditto, as now worn in *London*; Childrens Silver Ditto; Paper Snuff-Boxes, Masons enamelled Medals, Bottle Labels, and labelled Corks; Surveyors Instruments; Turtle-shell Tooth Pick Cases, pierced and inlaid with Gold and Silver; gilt Hat-Buckles, Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock-Buckles; Silver and Pinchbeck Watches as usual, all warranted; Silver *London* made Table, Tea, and Soup Spoons, and Tureen Ladles, plain and gadrooned; plain and chased Milk-Pots and Urns, Pepper and Sugar Castors, spring Tea-Tongs; Childrens Corals, Etwee-Cases, Watch-Cases of all Sizes, Gold Rings of all Sorts, *&c. &c.*

*** In about *Ten Days* he shall receive by the *Magna-Charta*, sundry other GOODS—Amongst which are some of the finest Violins that ever came into these Parts; and also a fresh Supply of Strings, with sundry other Articles too tedious to mention.—He hopes the above will convince his good Friends, that he has a *tolerable Assortment* of JEWELLERY and HARD WARE; and now earnestly begs a Repetition of their Favours.

No Money shall be turned away,—nor shall the Ladies and Gentlemen who are pleased to open an Account with him, be treated with Dishonour.

AUDLEY & LONG,

Have just imported in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *and the* PALLAS, *Captain* BAILEY, *from* LONDON,

A large Assortment of Goods,

Which are now selling, at their Store at BACON-BRIDGE;

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS, with suitable Trimmings; 6-4th wide *Yorkshire* Ditto; *German* Serges; *Bath* Coating, crimson and scarlet Hair Shag; blue, green, and buff-colour Breeches Pieces, brown and white *Russia* Drab, Camblets, Calamancoes, and Durants.

An Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, and *India* Chintzes; 7 8th and Yard-wide *Irish* Linens, Long and Clear Lawns, flowered Ditto, and corded Dimity, *India* Persians, black Mode and Pelong, Humhums and white Calicoes, Womens black Silk Hats, Mens coarse and fine Ditto, black *Barcelona* Handkerchers and Cravats, scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals, Mens and Womens Gloves.

An Assortment of Ribands, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Hollands, Bed Bunts, with Bolsters and Pillows; clouting Diapers, Huckaback and Dowlas, 3-4th and 7-8th Garlix, 9-8th Sheeting Linens, Mens and Womens Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Hose, Youths Ditto, Mens and Boys Shoes and Pumps, Womens Leather and Calamanco Ditto, Rice and Flower Sieves, broad Hoes and falling Axes, Nails and other Cutlery;—MEDICINES of all Kind,—Starch, Blue Currants, Raisins and Spices; with white, blue, and green Plains, *London* and *Bristol* Duffils and Bed Blankets, and sundry other Articles.

They have also just received,

By the Brigantine PRINCE OF WALES, *Capt.* MOORE, *from*
PHILADELPHIA,

SUPERFINE FLOUR in Kegs, Milk, Butter, and Water Bread; Earthen Ware, &c.—Which, with Rum, *Port* and *Madera* Wine, will be sold at the lowest Prices, and COUNTRY PRODUCE received in Payment, at the Market Prices.

ANY Person willing to contract for Lighting the public LAMPS in CHARLES-TOWN, is desired to deliver in PROPOSALS, as soon as possible, to
GEORGE SHEED, Commissary-General.

WILLIAM LONG, & Co.

At their Store at STONO,

Have just imported in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Capt.* GUNN, *and the* PALLAS, *Capt.* BAILEY, *from* LONDON,

The under-mentioned ARTICLES,

Which, together with the Goods they had before on Hand,
MAKE
A complete ASSORTMENT:

A FEW Patterns of Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; *Yorkshire* Ditto; *Bath* Coating; *German* Serges; Sagathies; black and blue *Manchester* Velvets; scarlet and crimson Hair Shag; Worsted Breeches Patterns; Mozeens for Men's Jackets; Camblets; Calimancoes and Durants; Diadems, for Women's Gowns; *Russia* Drab; clear, flowered, spotted, long and pistol Lawns; Cottons, Calicoes, and printed Linens; *English* and *India* Chints, with flowered Borders; 7-8 and Yard-wide *Irish* Linens; *India* Persians; black flowered Satin and Peelong; black flowered and plain Mode; black *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs; black Gauze Ditto; printed and Check Ditto; plain, flowered, striped, and worked Lawn and Gauze Aprons; Humhums and white Calico; plain, flowered, and corded Dimity; green and blue Pavillion Gauze; Silk and Leather Mitts; Men and Womens Gloves; Men and Boys fine, and Felt Hats; Womens black Satin and Chip Ditto; fashionable Ribands; dark Cotton Hollands; light Ditto; Cross-Bar Cotton and Linen Checks; Bed Ticking; Ditto Bunts, with Bolsters and Pillows; Cambricks; Diaper, and Diaper Table-Cloths; clouting Diaper; plaited Stocks; blue Linen and Garlix; *Irish* and *Scotch* Osnabrugs; Sheeting Linen; Men and Womens Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose; Men and Boys Leather Shoes; Womens Calimanco and Everlasting Ditto; scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; Thread and Worsted Caps; Boys Leather Ditto; Osnabrug and coloured Threads; Bohea Tea, Coffee, Pepper, and other Spices; sweet Oil, Brimstone, Ginger, Allum, Starch, Powder and Fig Blue; plain and scented Hair-Powder; *French* and *Spanish* Okre, Olives, Capers; Pigtail and cut Tobacco; *Durham* Mustard; China, and Queen's Ware; Earthen, Stone, Glass, and Tin Ditto; hard and soft Metal Pewter Dishes and Plates; Portmantua and Caravan Trunks;—A full Assortment of CUTLERY, SADLERY, and PLANTATION TOOLS——MEDICINES of all Kinds——Currants and Raisins; with white, blue, and green Plains; Duffil and Bed Blankets; striped Linsey and Swanskin; embossed Serges, and a Variety of other Articles, too many to enumerate.

They have also just received, by the Brigt. PRINCE OF WALES, *Capt.* MOORE, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Kegs; Milk, Butter, and Water Bread; with Rum, *Port*, and *Madera* Wine; Molasses, Vinegar, single-refined and muscovado Sugar; which they will sell on the LOWEST TERMS—and COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in Payment, at the Market Price.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Has imported in the Ship NEWMARKET, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

SUNDRY GOODS;

Which he will dispose of, on REASONABLE TERMS, *at his Store on the* BAY, *viz.*

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; *Yorkshire* Ditto; *German* Serges; blue, scarlet, and mixt *Bath* Coating; black and blue Silk Breeches Patterns; black, blue, green, buff and scarlet Worsted Ditto; Mens fashionable Beaver Hats; thinnet and coarse Ditto; Mens Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Hose; Women and Childrens Ditto; Men, Women, and Childrens Leather Shoes and Pumps; Womens Brocade, white and black Satin Pumps; Womens and Girls black Everlasting and Calamanco Shoes and Pumps; red Morocco Ditto; Childrens Ditto; fashionable Ribands; Sash, Love, and Locket Ditto; Thread Laces; black, Blond, and *Hanover* Ditto; Ladies Collars; rich Pink, Buff, and Straw-coloured Brocades; striped and plain Mantuas; black, blue, pink, white flowered, and plain Satins; pink, green, white and black flowered and plain Modes; ditto *English* Persians; Ladies newest fashionable dress Caps; Cambricks; long Lawns; spotted, flowered, and clear Lawns; Book and Jackonet Muslins; *Irish* and *Scotch* Linens; fine Ounce and Pound Threads; Cambrick Ditto; flourishing *India* and knitting Cottons; sewing and marking Silk; dark-ground Cottons, printed Linens; *India* and *English* Chints; Calicoes; Diaper and Damask Table Cloths; *Marseilles* Quilting, Chints and Cotton Counterpanes; Huckabacks; Humhums; diapering Holland; Diaper and *Dresden* Tapes; Bobbings; Women and Maids turning Stays; Silk and Cotton Laces; Womens scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; plain and striped Camblets, for Negroes Gowns; white, black, blue, green and scarlet Durants; Tammies and Calamancoes; *Raven's* Duck; Dowlas; Garlix; Osnabrugs; Hessens; brown, blue, and green Tuteads; Linen and Cotton Checks; Furniture Ditto; Men and Boys white and Check Shirts; ready-made Cloaths; white and striped Flannel; Swanskin; *Dutch* Caps; Slops of all Sorts; white, blue, green and brown Plains; Mens Buck-skin, coloured, black, and white Gloves; Womens white Kid, purple, black, coloured, and Shammy Ditto; Girls and Boys Ditto; Duffil Blankets; Bed Ditto; *Crowley's* best *Carolina* Hoes; grubbing Ditto; broad and felling Axes; Coopers Ditto; Steel Spades; Horse Trace-Chains; Ox Ditto; Iron Cart Boxes; splitting Wedges, sorted; Dove-Tail Hinges; *H* and *HL* Ditto; Hooks and Hinges; *Indian* Corn Mills; Coffee Ditto; Brass Knockers; Pit, Cross-cut, and Hand Saws; Files and Rasps; wimble Bitts and Augers; Cinder and Gravel Shovels; Frying Pans; Grid-Irons; Brass and Steel Footmen; Mouse and Rat Traps; Wool and Cotton Cards; neat Fowling Pieces; rifled Ditto; Gun, best Bridle, and Pistol Locks; common Ditto; Shot-Pouches; Flasks; Shot of all Sizes; Gun-Powder; Gun Hammers; Ditto Worms; Gun Flints; Nests of Portmantua Trunks; Cartouch-Boxes; Men and Boys Saddles; Womens, very neat red Leather Hunting Side-Saddles; Cloth Ditto, Housing, &c.—complete Saddle-Trees; Stirrup-Irons, Girths, Buckets, Surcingles, Hogskins; Beer; Corks; Brass Candlesticks, flat Ditto; Brass and Steel spring Snuffers; Brass Scales and Weights; Chamber and Kitchen Bellows; Copper-Tea-Kettles, with rivetted Spouts; Iron Ditto;—a great Variety of Tin Ware;—Velvet and common Corks; Cutlery of all Sorts; Pen Engines; Ivory Folders; Womens worked Lawn Handkerchiefs and Aprons; Mens Ruffles; plain and scented Hair-Powder; Pomatum; Ladies Court Plaisters; *Stoughton's* Bitters, Turlington, Spirits of Turpentine, in Quart Bottles; Epsom and Glauber's Salts;—a great Quantity of Earthen and Glass Ware; China Ditto; Stationary;—*Wilton* and *Scotch* Carpeting; large and small *Scotch* Carpets; Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas; Loaf Sugar; Dining-Room Looking Glasses; Dressing Ditto, with Drawers;—one neat CHAISE, with Harness complete; *London* PORTER, in Bottles;——A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of Mens superfine fashionable HATS.

*** He hath likewise opened a Store in *King-street*, next Door to the *Cross-Keys*, where the same Assortment will be kept.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

Has lately imported from *Holland* and *England*,

A large Assortment of Goods,

Which he has to dispose of, at his Store in *Bread-Street*,

At NINE *for* ONE;

AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING,

A Very large Quantity of Shirting and Sheeting Hollands, Silesia, Russia, and Flemish Linens, of different Breadths and Prices; Long Lawns, striped Hollands, and Ginghams; Russia Drab, Damask Breakfast Cloths, Dimities, Napkin, and Tabling Diaper; Flanders Bed-Ticks, Handkerchiefs, Osnabrugs of different Prices, Hessens, Silk Bolting-Cloths, Russia and Flemish Canvas, and *Raven's* Duck.

Linseed Oil, at 22*s.* 6*d.* per Gallon, by the Cask, and in smaller Quantities, at 25*s.* per Gallon; Vermillion, and Brimstone; empty Cases, to contain from three Gallons and an Half to 34 Gallons; spare Bottles for Ditto; Boxes of Smoaking Pipes; Chimney Tiles of different Patterns, and some very handsome figured Ditto in Sets; red Hearth Tiles; Boxes of Images; Childrens Toys, and Sets of Ditto's Tea-Furniture; Leather Tobacco-Boxes; Crucibles of different Sizes; Looking-Glasses, French Horns, Fiddles, and German Flutes with spare Joints; Trap Bird-Cages that set themselves, small common Ditto; strong Dutch Hand-Carts; Close-Stools; three Gallon Stone Jugs, two Gallon Ditto, one and a Half Gallon Ditto, one Gallon Ditto; different sized blue and white Butter-Pots, Ditto Water-Jugs, and Quart and Pint Mugs.

Fashionable Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; Yorkshire Ditto, and German Serges; white and coloured Flannels; white and spotted Swanskin; white, blue, and green Plains; Ditto Long Ells; best London striped Duffil Blankets, best Bed Ditto; Mens ready-made Bath Beaver Surtouts; Mens Rug Great-Coats, Jackets, Woollen Trowsers, and sundry other ready-made Cloaths; Mens fashionable Beaver Hats, Felt and Castor Ditto; Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns; Men, Women, and Childrens Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Hose; black, blue, green, and crimson Hair Shag.—A neat Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, and Callicoes; handsome blue and red and white Furniture Cottons, with Lace, Tassels, and Lines; Bed Bunts.

A great Variety of Thread Laces, black and Blond Ditto; a few elegant sets of Ladies LAPPETS, and a beautiful Piece of painted Silk; fashionable Ribands; striped and Clear Lawns, Cambricks; Womens Kid and purple Gloves, Ditto's Calamanco and Leather Shoes and Pumps, Children's Ditto of all Sizes; Ounce and Pound Threads; sewing Silk, Pins, and Needles; Linen and Cotton Checks of different Breadths, Furniture Ditto; different coloured Tammies, Durants, and Calamancoes; Womens scarlet and black Cloaks and Cardinals; Womens and Girls Stays, Ditto's black Silk Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Ditto's furred and Straw Hats; Mens Buck and Wash-Leather Gloves; Mens and Boys ready-made check Shirts.—An Assortment of SADDLERY—TIN WARE—and SHIP-CHANDLERY; Cocks, Gun-Powder, Shot, and Bar Lead; 4*d.* 5*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails; different sized Spike, Sheeting, Drawing, and Deck Nails.

Oakum and Cordage, Wool and Cotton Cards, splitting Wedges; Stock, Closet, Brass Knob, and Pad-Locks, Shutter Bolts, Hinges, Sad-Irons, long-handled Frying-Pans, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, broad and narrow Hoes, Grubbing Ditto, Steel Socket Spades, broad and falling Axes, Rice Sickles, Iron and Brass Wire Rice Sieves, Horse and Ox Chain Bar Steel, Hand-Screws, Gun-Locks, Ditto Hammers, and sundry other Articles in the Ironmongery Way.

A few very neat Bath Stoves, and japanned Tea-Urns; best London White Lead, in Oil; Spanish Brown, in Ditto; dry yellow Oaker; white and red Lead, Boxes of best Crown Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12; Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, Saltsellers, &c. Boxes of short Pipes; Pewter Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart, and Pint Measures, Porringers, Dishes, Plates, and Basons.

Anchovies, French and Spanish Olives, Capers, and Sweet Oil; Hyson and Bohea Tea; London single refined Loaf Sugar; Black Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Camphire, and Saltpetre; some Quarter Casks of fine old *Tenerif* Wines, and a few Dozens of *Frontigniac* Wine.

A Consignment of Checks, dyed Pillows, Jeannets, Dimities, Handkerchiefs, Osnabrugs, and some fine bottled *Taunton* Ale, which will be sold VERY CHEAP.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the BRITANNIA, *Captain* SAMUEL BALL, jun. *from* LONDON, *and the* SALLY *and* PRINCESS ROYAL, *from* BRISTOL,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
European & East-India Goods,

AND, as they were purchased of the Manufacturers in the Country, and first Houses in London, they will be enabled, and are determined to dispose of them upon as reasonable an ADVANCE as any Person in the Province, particularly for CASH.

To be Sold by private Contract,

A Very valuable ISLAND, in *Prince William's* Parish, late the Property of Mrs. MARY BULL, deceased, containing between Three and Four Thousand Acres, exclusive of a vast Deal of Feeding Marsh.—On the Premises are, a good Dwelling-House, Overseer's House, Barn, Store-Houses, Coach-House, Stables, *&c.*

Any Person inclinable to treat for the same, may apply to MILES BREWTON, Esq; in *Charles-Town*; or, on the said Island, to PIERCE BUTLER.

N. B. The Time of Payment shall be made easy to the Purchaser, on giving good Security.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be an SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1928.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by T. POWELL & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

The Vanity of hoping to enjoy unmixed Happineſs in this temporary Exiſtence of human Life,

Exemplified in the Diſappointments of SEGED of ETHIOPIA.

Plant of celeſtial Seed! if dropp'd below,
Say, in what mortal Soil thou deign'ſt to grow?
Fair op'ning to ſome Court's propitious Shine,
Or deep with Di'monds in the flaming Mine?
Twin'd with the Wreaths Parnaſſian Lawrels yield,
Or reap'd in Iron Harveſts of the Field?
Where grows?—Where grows it not? If vain our Toil,
We ought to blame the Culture, not the Soil:
Fix'd to no Spot is Happineſs ſincere,
'Tis no-where to be found, or ev'ry where. POPE.

SEGED, Lord of Ethiopia, to the inhabitants of the world; to the ſons of preſumption, humility, and fear; and to the daughters of ſorrow, content, and acquieſcence.

Thus, in the twenty-ſixth year of his reign, ſpoke Seged, the Monarch of forty nations, the diſtributor of the waters of the Nile: "At length, Seged, thy toils are at an end; thou haſt ſuppreſſed rebellion, thou haſt pacified the jealouſies of thy Courtiers, thou haſt chaſed war from thy confines, and erected fortreſſes in the land of thy enemies. All who have offended thee tremble at thy preſence; and, wherever thy voice is heard, it is obeyed. Thy throne is ſurrounded by armies numerous as the locuſts of the ſummer, and reſiſtleſs as the blaſts of peſtilence. Thy magazines are ſtored with ammunition, thy treaſuries overflow with the tribute of conquered kingdoms. Plenty waves upon thy fields, and opulence glitters in thy cities. Thy nod is as the earthquake that ſhakes the mountains, and thy ſmile as the dawn of the vernal day. In thine hand is the ſtrength of thouſands, and thy health is the health of millions. Thy palace is gladened by the ſong of praiſe, and thy path perfumed by the breath of benediction. Thy ſubjects gaze upon thy greatneſs, and think of danger or miſery no more. Why, Seged, wilt not thou partake the bleſſings thou beſtoweſt? Why ſhouldſt thou only forbear to rejoice in this general felicity? Why ſhould thy heart be heavy with fear, or thy face clouded with anxiety, when the meaneſt of thoſe, who call thee Sovereign, gives the day to feſtivity, and the night to peace? At length, Seged, reflect and be wiſe. What is the gift of conqueſt, but ſafety? Why are riches collected, but to purchaſe happineſs?"

Seged then ordered his houſe of pleaſure, built in an iſland of the lake Dambia, to be prepared for his reception. "I will retire, ſaid he, for ten days from tumult and care, from Councils and decrees. Long quiet is not the lot of the Governors of nations; but a ceſſation of ten days cannot be denied me. This ſhort interval of happineſs may, ſurely, be ſecured from the interruption of fear or perplexity, ſorrow or diſappointment. I will exclude all trouble from my abode, and remove from my thoughts whatever may confuſe the harmony of the concert, or abate the ſweetneſs of the banquet. I will fill the capacity of my ſoul with enjoyment, and try what it is to live without a wiſh unſatisfied."

In a few days, the orders were performed, and Seged haſted to the palace of Dambia, which ſtood in an iſland cultivated only for pleaſure, planted with every flower that ſpreads its colours to the ſun, and every ſhrub that ſpreads fragrance in the air. In one part of this extenſive garden, were open walks for excurſion in the morning; in another, thick groves, and ſilent arbours, and bubbling fountains for repoſe at noon. All that could ſolace the ſenſe, or flatter the fancy; all that induſtry could extort from nature, or wealth furniſh to art; all that conqueſt could ſeize, or beneficence attract, was collected together; and every perception of delight was excited and gratified.

Into this delicious region Seged ſummoned all the perſons of his court, who ſeemed eminently qualified to receive or communicate pleaſure. His call was readily obeyed; the young, the fair, the vivacious, and the witty, were all in haſte to be ſated with felicity. They ſailed jocund over the lake, which ſeemed to ſmooth its ſurface before them; their paſſage was cheared with muſic, and their hearts dilated with expectation.

Seged, landing here with his band of pleaſure, determined, from that hour, to break off all acquaintance with diſcontent; to give his heart for ten days to eaſe and jollity; and then fall back to the common ſtate of men, and ſuffer his life to be diverſified, as before, with joy and ſorrow.

He immediately entered his chamber, to conſider where he ſhould begin his circle of happineſs. He had all the artifls of delight before him; but knew not whom to call, ſince he could not enjoy one, but by delaying the performance of another. He choſe and rejected, he reſolved and changed his reſolution, till his faculties were harraſſed, and his thoughts confuſed; then returned to the apartment, where his preſence was expected, with languid eyes and clouded countenance, and ſpread the infection of uneaſineſs over the whole aſſembly. He obſerved their depreſſion, and was offended; for he found his vexation increaſed by thoſe whom he expected to diſſipate and relieve it. He retired again to his private chamber, and ſought for conſolation in his own mind; one thought flowed in upon another; a long ſucceſſion of images ſeized his attention; the moments crept imperceptibly away through the gloom of penſiveneſs, till, having recovered his tranquillity, he lifted up his head, and ſaw the lake brightened by the ſetting ſun. "Such, ſaid Seged, ſighing, is the longeſt day of human exiſtence; before we have learned to uſe it, we find it at an end."

The regret, which he felt for the loſs of ſo great a part of his firſt day, took from him all inclination to enjoy the evening; and, after having endeavoured, for the ſake of his attendants, to force an air of gaiety, and excite that mirth which he could not ſhare, he reſolved to refer his hopes to the next morning, and lay down upon his bed to partake, with the ſlaves of labour and poverty, the bleſſing of ſleep.

He roſe early in the ſecond morning, and reſolved now to be happy; he, therefore, fixed upon the gate of the palace an edict, importing, that whoever, during nine days, ſhould appear in the preſence of the King with a dejected countenance, or utter any expreſſion of diſcontent or ſorrow, ſhould be driven for ever from the palace of Dambia.

This edict was immediately made known in every chamber of the court, and bower of the gardens. Mirth was frightened away, and they, who were before dancing in the lawns, or ſinging in the ſhades, were at once engaged in the care of regulating their looks, that Seged might find his will punctually obeyed, and ſee none among them liable to baniſhment.

Seged now met every face ſettled in a ſmile that betrayed ſolicitude, timidity, and conſtraint. He accoſted his favourites with familiarity and ſoftneſs; but they durſt not ſpeak without premeditation, leſt they ſhould be convicted of diſcontent or ſorrow. He propoſed diverſions; to which no objection was made, becauſe objection would have implied uneaſineſs; but they were regarded with indifference by the Courtiers, who had no other deſire, than to ſignaliſe themſelves by clamorous exultation. He offered various topics of converſation, but obtained only forced jeſts and laborious laughter; and, after many attempts to animate them to confidence and alacrity, was obliged to confeſs to himſelf the impotence of command, and reſign another day to grief and diſappointment.

He at laſt relieved his companions from their terrors, and ſhut himſelf up in his chamber, to aſcertain, by ſome different meaſures, the felicity of the ſucceeding days. At length, he threw himſelf on the bed, and cloſed his eyes, but imagined, in his ſleep, that his palace and gardens were overwhelmed by an inundation; and waked with all the terrors of a man ſtruggling with water. He compoſed himſelf again to reſt, but was diſturbed by an imaginary irruption into his kingdom; and ſtriving, as if uſual in dreams, without ability to move, fancied himſelf betrayed to his enemies, and again ſtarted up with horror and indignation.

It was now day, and fear was ſo ſtrongly impreſſed on his mind, that he could ſleep no more. He roſe; but his thoughts were filled with the deluge and invaſion, nor was he able to diſengage his attention, or mingle with vacancy or eaſe in any amuſement. At length, his perturbation gave way to reaſon, and he reſolved no longer to be harraſſed by a dream; but, before this reſolution could be completely formed, half the day had elapſed; he felt a new conviction of the uncertainty of all human ſchemes, and could not forbear to bewail the frailty and weakneſs of that being, whoſe quiet could be interrupted by vapours of the fancy. Having firſt been diſturbed by a dream, he was afterwards grieved, that a dream ſhould diſturb him. He at laſt diſcovered, that his terrors and grief were equally vain; and that to paſſe the preſent, in lamenting the paſt, was voluntarily to protract a melancholy viſion. The third day was now declining, and Seged again reſolved to be happy on the morrow.

On the fourth morning Seged roſe early, refreſhed with ſleep, vigorous with health, and eager with expectation. He entered the garden attended by the Princes and Ladies of his court, and, ſeeing nothing about him but airy chearfulneſs, began to ſay to his heart, "This day ſhall be a day of pleaſure." The ſun played upon the water, the birds warbled in the groves, and the gales quivered along the branches. He roved from walk to walk as chance directed him, and ſometimes liſtened to the ſongs, ſometimes mingled with the dancers, ſometimes let looſe his imagination in flights of merriment; and ſometimes uttered grave reflections, and ſententious maxims, and ſeaſted on the admiration with which they were received.

Thus the day rolled on, without any accident of vexation, or intruſion of melancholy thoughts. All that beheld him caught gladneſs from his looks; and the ſight of happineſs conferred by himſelf filled his heart with ſatisfaction. But, having paſſed three hours in this harmleſs luxury, he was alarmed on a ſudden by an univerſal ſcream among the women; and, turning back, ſaw the whole aſſembly flying in confuſion. A young crocodile had riſen out of the lake, and was ranging the gardens in wantonneſs or hunger. Seged beheld him with indignation, as a diſturber of his felicity, and chaced him back into the lake; but could not perſuade his retinue to ſtay, or free their hearts from the terror which had ſeized upon them. The Princeſſes had incloſed themſelves in the palace, and could yet ſcarcely believe themſelves in ſafety. Every attention was fixed upon the late danger and eſcape, and no mind was any longer at leiſure for gay ſallies or careleſs prattle.

Seged had now no other employment, than to contemplate the innumerable caſualties, which lie in ambuſh on every ſide to intercept the happineſs of man, and break in upon the hour of delight and tranquillity. He had, however, the conſolation of thinking, that he had not now been diſappointed by his own fault, and that the accident, which had blaſted the hopes of the day, might eaſily be prevented by future caution.

That he might provide for the pleaſure of the next morning, he reſolved to repeal the penal edict, ſince he had already found, that diſcontent and melancholy were not to be frighted away by the threats of authority, and that pleaſure would only reſide where ſhe was exempted from controul. He therefore invited all the companions of his retreat to unbounded pleaſantry, by propoſing prizes for thoſe who ſhould, on the following day, diſtinguiſh themſelves by any feſtive performances; the tables of the anti-chamber were covered with gold and pearls, and robes and garlands, decreed the rewards of thoſe who could refine elegance, or heighten pleaſure.

At this diſplay of riches every eye immediately ſparkled, and every tongue was buſied in celebrating the bounty and magnificence of the Emperor. But, when Seged entered, in hopes of uncommon entertainment from univerſal emulation, he found, that any paſſion too ſtrongly agitated puts an end to that tranquillity which is neceſſary to mirth; and that the mind, that is to be moved by the gentle ventilations of gaiety, muſt be firſt ſmoothed by a total calm. Whatever we ardently wiſh to gain, we muſt, in the ſame degree, be afraid to loſe; and fear and pleaſure cannot dwell together.

All was now care and ſolicitude. Nothing was done or ſpoken, but with ſo viſible an endeavour at perfection, as always failed to delight, though it ſometimes forced admiration; and Seged could not but obſerve with ſorrow, that his prizes had more influence than himſelf. As the evening approached, the conteſt grew more earneſt; and thoſe who were forced to allow themſelves excelled, began to diſcover the malignity of defeat, firſt by angry glances, and at laſt by contemptuous murmurs. Seged likewiſe ſhared the anxiety of the day; for, conſidering himſelf as obliged to diſtribute, with exact juſtice, the prizes which had been ſo zealouſly fought, he durſt never remit his attention, but paſſed his time in balancing different kinds of merit, and adjuſting the claims of all the competitors.

At laſt, knowing that no exactneſs could ſatisfy thoſe whoſe hopes he ſhould diſappoint, and thinking that, on a day ſet apart for happineſs, it would be cruel to oppreſs any heart with ſorrow, he declared, that all had pleaſed him alike, and diſmiſſed all with preſents of equal value.

Seged ſaw that his caution had not been able to avoid offence. They, who had believed themſelves ſecure of the higheſt prizes, were not pleaſed to be levelled with with the crowd; and thoſe, by the liberality of the King, they received more than his promiſe had intitled them to expect, they departed unſatisfied, becauſe they were honoured with no diſtinction, and wanted an opportunity to triumph in the mortification of their opponents. "Behold here, ſaid Seged, the condition of him who places his happineſs in the happineſs of others!" He then retired to meditate; and, while the Courtiers were repining at his diſtributions, ſaw the fifth ſun go down in diſcontent.

The next dawn renewed his reſolution to be happy. But, having learned how little he could effect by ſtudied ſchemes, or preparatory meaſures, he thought it beſt to give up one day entirely to chance, and left every one to pleaſe and be pleaſed in his own way.

This relaxation of regularity diffuſed a general complacency through the whole court, and the Emperor imagined, that he had at laſt found the ſecret of obtaining an interval of felicity. But, as he was roving in the careleſt aſſembly with equal careleſſneſs, he overheard one of his Courtiers, in a cloſe arbour, murmuring to himſelf, "What merit has Seged above us, that we ſhould thus fear and obey him? A man whom, whatever he may have formerly performed, his luxury now ſhows to have the ſame weakneſs with ourſelves." This charge affected him the more, as it was uttered by one whom he had always obſerved among the moſt abject of his flatterers. At firſt, his indignation prompted him to ſeverity; but, reflecting that what was ſpoken without intention to be heard, was to be conſidered as only thought, and was, perhaps, but the ſudden burſt of caſual and temporary vexation, he invented ſome decent pretence to ſend him away, that his retreat might not be tainted with the breath of envy; and, after the ſtruggle of deliberation was paſt, and all deſire of revenge utterly ſuppreſſed, paſſed the evening not only with tranquillity, but triumph, though none but himſelf was conſcious of the victory.

The remembrance of this clemency cheared the beginning of the ſeventh day; and nothing happened to diſturb the pleaſure of Seged, till, looking on the tree that ſhaded him, he recollected, that, under a tree of the ſame kind, he had paſſed the night after his defeat in the kingdom of Guianna. The reflection on his loſs, his diſhonour, and the miſeries which his ſubjects ſuffered from the invader, filled him with ſadneſs. At laſt he ſhook off the weight of ſorrow, and began to ſolace himſelf with his uſual pleaſures, when his tranquillity was again diſturbed by jealouſies which the late conteſt for the prizes had produced, and which, having in vain tried to pacify them by perſuaſion, he was forced to ſilence by command.

On the eighth morning, Seged was awakened early by an unuſual hurry in the apartments, and, inquiring the cauſe, was told, that the Princeſs Balkis was ſeized with ſickneſs. He roſe, and, calling the phyſicians, found they had little hopes of her recovery. Here was an end of jollity; all his thoughts were now upon his daughter, whoſe eyes he cloſed on the ninth day.

Such were the days which Seged of Ethiopia had appropriated to a ſhort reſpiration from the fatigues of war and the cares of government. This narrative he has bequeathed to future generations, that no man hereafter may preſume to ſay, "This day ſhall be a day of happineſs."

MARY KING,
MILLINER,
Has removed from *Tradd Street* into *Queen-Street*,
Nearly oppoſite to Mr. DANIEL CANNON'S,
And ſolicits a Continuance of her former FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS Favours.
She has to diſpoſe of, for CASH or SHORT CREDIT,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
MILLINARY GOODS.
N. B. All Sorts of Millinary made up in the neweſt Faſhion, and on the ſhorteſt Notice.

To be SOLD,
And may be entered upon the FIRST *Day of* JANUARY *next*,
A valuable TRACT of LAND
In Prince WILLIAM'S *Pariſh*,
Containing Three Thouſand Acres, of which there is thought to be Twelve Hundred Acres of Swamp, and capable of being made into Four good Rice Plantations; joining Lands of Mr. *Drayton*, Mr. *Brailsford*, and Mr. *Fuller*, and is ſix Miles from the Landing, Pocotaligo Bridge. On the above Tract are, an Overſeer's Houſe, Barn, Corn Houſe, and other neceſſary Buildings.——There is alſo a fine Stock of CATTLE, &c. which will be ſold.

Likewiſe to be SOLD,
And may be entered upon immediately,
A PLANTATION,
In the Pariſh of St. James, Gooſe-Creek, *lately belonging to* BENJAMIN HUGER, *Eſquire*,
Containing Nine Hundred Acres, more or leſs. On the Premiſes are, an exceeding good Brick Dwelling-Houſe, a good Barn, and Corn-Houſe, with an Overſeer's Houſe, Dairy, Kitchen, Waſh-Houſe, Coach-Houſe, and Stables; all new, and as complete as moſt in the Province; and a large Garden and Orchard, very well laid out, and lately paled in.
There is ſome genteel HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, which, together with the Stock of CATTLE, and CROP upon the Ground, will be ſold with the PLANTATION, if the Buyer chooſes them.
The above Lands, &c. are the Property of Dr. THOMAS LAW, who was obliged to leave the Province on Account of his bad State of Health.
The Terms of Sale may be known, and the Titles to the Lands ſeen, by applying to
ROBERT PHILP, *his Attorney*.
N. B. CREDIT will be given, upon good Security, and paying the Intereſt regularly once a Year.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

Has just imported, in the Ship PALLAS, *Captain* BAILEY, *from* LONDON,

An entire fresh ASSORTMENT OF HARD WARE and JEWELLERY,

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

SILVER handled Knives and Forks, Ivory ditto, consisting of white, green, red and black, all Silver capt and ferrelled; also plain of all Colours, black Ebony ditto, black Wood ditto, red and Cam-Wood ditto, fine bole capt Stag, with Carving ditto to suit all the above, common Table from 20*s.* to 20*l.* the Dozen, fine rule marooning Knives and Forks, Scissars and Pen-Knives of all Sorts, Cutteau Knives of all Kinds, Children's Knives and Forks in Sheaths, fine Lancets with and without Cases, fine Buckle-Chapes, Buckles of all Sorts and Sizes—especially a fine Assortment of Silver and gilt, of the newest Patterns, Silver-mounted Saddle Holsters, and Pocket Pistols, Brass and Steel-mounted ditto, new-fashioned Brass Candlesticks of all Patterns, Brass-spring Snuffers, Mahogany and Shagreen Knife Cases, some Silver mounted, Gold, Garnet, plain Gold, Silver, and gilt Breast-Buckles, Gold Locket Buttons, plain Gold and Silver Sleeve ditto, set with Stones of all Kinds, plain Silver ditto, and Studs of all Kinds, Fiddle-fashioned Silver Watch-Hooks, Silver and Steel Watch-Keys, Gold, Silver, and gilt Seals of all Prices, Ladies Watch Chains of all Kinds, Mens ditto, Silver Scissars-Chains, and Pincushion-Rims, of all Prices; Watch enamelled Trinkets of all Kinds, Silver mounted; Ladies Gold Lockets ditto, mounted and set with Garnet; Ladies Egrets and Hair-Pins of all Kinds and Patterns; Cullenders for Ear-Rings and Hair-Pins, and Beads for ditto; fine Hair Combs of all Kinds, jewelled and plain; fine Turtle-shell opening Combs, in Cases;—a neat Assortment of Ear-Rings, set in Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck; Gold Ear-Wires, Thimbles of all Kinds, Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket-Books of all Kinds, Pocket-Book Locks, Ladies black Collars, with and without Beads; Amber and other Necklaces, set and strung, of most Kinds; Spectacles of all Sorts and Prices, Cases for ditto, also spare Glasses for ditto; Violin Bows, Hautboy Reeds, Tabor Drums and Pipes, Concert Fifes; Walking-Canes, Sticks, and Rattans; Books of Leaf Gold, Money Scales and Weights, with Steel Beams;—*Whitechapel* Needles, and fine Pound Pins; Tooth and Buckle-Brushes, Fish-Hooks of all Sizes, fine Cock Heels; Ivory and Bone Mustard Spoons, Needle Cases, Tooth ditto pierced and plain, Ladies working Ivory Vices, with and without Reels;—Silver-mounted Cutteaux-de-Chasse, and plated Ditto, with fine Silk and Morocco Belts for ditto; Gold and Silver Hat-Bands, Ditto plain and spangled Loops and Buttons; plated Bread-Baskets, Tea-Pots, Sugar Dishes with Covers, Coffee-Pots, Tankards, Caudle-Cups, Tea-Urns, Cruet-Stands, with ground Glasses of all Colours; Snuffers and Stands, Cream Urns, &c. (this plated Work is so thick plated as to have Coats of Arms and Names engraved upon it, and is cleaned as other Plate, without the least Damage to it) fine hard-soldered plated Spurs and Buckles of all Patterns, soft-soldered Ditto for Jews and Pedlars, and sold by the Dozen only;—Tin and Metal Buckles of all Sorts, Wholesale and Retale; Hard Ware of most Sorts; gilt and plated Buttons for Coats and Waistcoats, of the newest Fashion; Childrens fashionable Ditto, as now wore in *London*; Childrens Silver Ditto; Paper Snuff-Boxes, Masons enamelled Medals, Bottle Labels, and labelled Corks; Surveyors Instruments; Turtle-shell Tooth Pick Cases, pierced and inlaid with Gold and Silver; gilt Hat-Buckles, Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock-Buckles; Silver and Pinchbeck Watches as usual, all warranted; Silver *London* made Table, Tea, and Soup Spoons, and Tureen Ladles, plain and gadrooned; plain and chased Milk-Pots and Urns, Pepper and Sugar Castors, spring Tea-Tongs; Childrens Corals, Etwee-Cases, Watch-Cases of all Sizes, Gold Rings of all Sorts, *&c. &c.*

*** In about *Ten* Days he shall receive by the *Magna-Charta*, sundry other GOODS—Amongst which are some of the finest Violins that ever came into these Parts; and also a fresh Supply of Strings, with sundry other Articles too tedious to mention.—He hopes the above will convince his good Friends, that he has a *tolerable Assortment* of JEWELLERY and HARD WARE; and now earnestly begs a Repetition of their Favours.

No Money shall be turned away,—nor shall the Ladies and Gentlemen who are pleased to open an Account with him, be treated with Dishonour.

AUDLEY & LONG,

Have just imported in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *and the* PALLAS, *Captain* BAILEY, *from* LONDON,

A large Assortment of Goods,

Which are now selling, at their Store at BACON-BRIDGE;

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS, with suitable Trimmings; 6-4th wide *Yorkshire* Ditto; *German* Serges, *Bath* Coating, crimson and scarlet Hair Shag; blue, green, and buff-colour Breeches Pieces, brown and white *Russia* Drab, Camblets, Calamancoes, and Durants.

An Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, and *India* Chintzes; 7 8th and Yard-wide *Irish* Linens, Long and Clear Lawns, flowered Ditto, and corded Dimity, *India* Persians, black Mode and Pelong, Humhums and white Calicoes, Womens black Silk Hats, Mens coarse and fine Ditto, black *Barcelona* Handkerchers and Cravats, scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals, Mens and Womens Gloves.

An Assortment of Ribands, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Hollands, Bed Bunts, with Bolsters and Pillows; clouting Diapers, Huckaback and Dowlas, 3-4th and 7-8th Garlix, 9-8th Sheeting Linens, Mens and Womens Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Hose, Youths Ditto, Mens and Boys Shoes and Pumps, Womens Leather and Calamanco Ditto, Rice and Flower Sieves, broad Hoes and falling Axes, Nails and other Cutlery;—MEDICINES of all Kind,—Starch, Blue Currants, Raisins and Spices; with white, blue, and green Plains, *London* and *Bristol* Duffils and Bed Blankets, and sundry other Articles.

They have also just received,

By the Brigantine PRINCE OF WALES, *Capt.* MOORE, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

SUPERFINE FLOUR in Kegs, Milk, Butter, and Water Bread; Earthen Ware, &c.—Which, with Rum, *Port* and *Madera* Wine, will be sold at the lowest Prices, and COUNTRY PRODUCE received in Payment, at the Market Prices.

ANY Person willing to contract for Lighting the public LAMPS in CHARLES-TOWN, is desired to deliver in PROPOSALS, as soon as possible, to

GEORGE SHEED, Commissary-General.

WILLIAM LONG, & Co.

At their Store at STONO,

Have just imported in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Capt.* GUNN, *and the* PALLAS, *Capt.* BAILEY, *from* LONDON,

The under-mentioned ARTICLES,

Which, together with the Goods they had before on Hand,

MAKE

A complete ASSORTMENT:

A FEW Patterns of Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; *Yorkshire* Ditto; *Bath* Coating; *German* Serges; Sagathies; black and blue *Manchester* Velvets; scarlet and crimson Hair Shag; Worsted Breeches Patterns; Moteens for Men's Jackets; Camblets; Calimancoes and Durants; Diadines, for Women's Gowns; *Russia* Drab; clear, flowered, spotted, long and pistol Lawns; Cottons, Calicoes, and printed Linens; *English* and *India* Chints, with flowered Borders; 7-8 and Yard-wide *Irish* Linens; *India* Persians; black flowered Satin and Peelong; black flowered and plain Mode; black *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs; black Gauze Ditto; printed and Check Ditto; plain, flowered, striped, and worked Lawn and Gauze Aprons; Humhums and white Calico; plain, flowered, and corded Dimity; green and blue Pavillion Gauze; Silk and Leather Mitts; Men and Womens Gloves; Men and Boys fine, and Felt Hats; Womens black Satin and Chip Ditto; fashionable Ribands; dark Cotton Hollands; light Ditto; Cross-Bar Cotton and Linen Checks; Bed Ticking; Ditto Bunts, with Bolsters and Pillows; Cambricks; Diaper, and Diaper Table-Cloths; clouting Diaper; plaited Stocks; blue Linen and Garlix; *Irish* and *Scotch* Osnabrugs; Sheeting Linen; Men and Womens Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose; Men and Boys Leather Shoes; Womens Calimanco and Everlasting Ditto; scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; Thread and Worsted Caps; Boys Leather Ditto; Osnabrug and coloured Threads; Bohea Tea, Coffee, Pepper, and other Spices; sweet Oil, Brimstone, Ginger, Allum, Starch, Powder and Fig Blue; plain and scented Hair-Powder; *French* and *Spanish* Okre, Olives, Capers; Pigtail and cut Tobacco; *Durham* Mustard; China, and Queen's Ware; Earthen, Stone, Glass, and Tin Ditto; hard and soft Metal Pewter Dishes and Plates; Portmantua and Caravan Trunks;—A full Assortment of CUTLERY, SADLERY, and PLANTATION TOOLS——MEDICINES of all Kinds——Currants and Raisins; with white, blue, and green Plains; Duffil and Bed Blankets; striped Linsey and Swanskin; embossed Serges, and a Variety of other Articles, too many to enumerate.

They have also just received, by the Brigt. PRINCE OF WALES, *Capt.* MOORE, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Kegs; Milk, Butter, and Water Bread; with Rum, *Port*, and *Madera* Wine; Molasses, Vinegar, single-refined and muscovado Sugar; which they will sell on the LOWEST TERMS—and COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in Payment, at the Market Price.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Has imported in the Ship NEWMARKET, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

SUNDRY GOODS;

Which he will dispose of, on REASONABLE TERMS, *at his Store on the* BAY, *viz.*

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; *Yorkshire* Ditto; *German* Serges; blue, scarlet, and mixt *Bath* Coating; black and blue Silk Breeches Patterns; black, blue, green, buff and scarlet Worsted Ditto; Mens fashionable Beaver Hats; thinnet and coarse Ditto; Mens Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Hose; Women and Childrens Ditto; Men, Women, and Childrens Leather Shoes and Pumps; Womens Brocade, white and black Satin Pumps; Womens and Girls black Everlasting and Calamanco Shoes and Pumps; red Morocco Ditto; Childrens Ditto; fashionable Ribands; Sash, Love, and Locket Ditto; Thread Laces; black, Blond, and *Hanover* Ditto; Ladies Collars; rich Pink, Buff, and Straw-coloured Brocades; striped and plain Mantuas; black, blue, pink, white flowered, and plain Satins; pink, green, white and black flowered and plain Modes; ditto *English* Persians; Ladies newest fashionable dress Caps; Cambricks; long Lawns; spotted, flowered, and clear Lawns; Book and Jackonet Muslins; *Irish* and *Scotch* Linens; fine Ounce and Pound Threads; Cambrick Ditto; flourishing *India* and knitting Cottons; sewing and marking Silk; dark-ground Cottons, printed Linens; *India* and *English* Chints; Calicoes; Diaper and Damask Table Cloths; *Marseilles* Quilting, Chints and Cotton Counterpanes; Huckabacks; Humhums; diapering Holland; Diaper and *Dresden* Tapes; Bobbings; Women and Maids turning Stays; Silk and Cotton Laces; Womens scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; plain and striped Camblets, for Negroes Gowns; white, black, blue, green and scarlet Durants; Tammies and Calamancoes; *Raven's* Duck; Dowlas; Garlix; Osnabrugs; Hessens; brown, blue, and green Threads; Linen and Cotton Checks; Furniture Ditto; Men and Boys white and Check Shirts; ready-made Cloaths; white and striped Flannel; Swanskin; *Dutch* Caps; Slops of all Sorts; white, blue, green and brown Plains; Mens Buckskin, coloured, black, and white Gloves; Womens white Kid, purple, black, coloured, and Shammy Ditto; Girls and Boys Ditto; Duffil Blankets; Bed Ditto; *Crowley's* best *Carolina* Hoes; grubbing Ditto; broad and felling Axes; Coopers Ditto; Steel Spades; Horse Trace-Chains; Ox Ditto; Iron Cart Boxes; splitting Wedges, sorted; Dove-Tail Hinges; *H* and *HL* Ditto; Hooks and Hinges; *Indian* Corn Mills; Coffee Ditto; Brass Knockers; Pit, Cross-cut, and Hand Saws; Files and Rasps; wimble Bits and Augers; Cinder and Gravel Shovels; Frying Pans; Grid-Irons; Brass and Steel Footmen; Mouse and Rat Traps; Wool and Cotton Cards; neat Fowling Pieces; rifled Ditto; Gun, best Bridle, and Pistol Locks; common Ditto; Shot-Pouches; Flasks; Shot of all Sizes; Gun-Powder; Gun Hammers; Ditto Worms; Gun Flints; Nests of Portmantua Trunks; Cartouch-Boxes; Men and Boys Saddles; Womens, very neat red Leather Hunting Side-Saddles; Cloth Ditto, Housing, &c.—complete Saddle-Trees; Stirrup-Irons, Girths, Buckets, Surcingles, Hogskins; Beer; Corks; Brass Candlesticks, flat Ditto; Brass and Steel spring Snuffers; Brass Scales and Weights; Chamber and Kitchen Bellows; Copper-Tea-Kettles, with rivetted Spouts; Iron Ditto;—a great Variety of Tin Ware;—Velvet and common Corks; Cutlery of all Sorts; Pen Engines; Ivory Folders; Womens worked Lawn Handkerchiefs and Aprons; Mens Ruffles; plain and scented Hair-Powder; Pomatum; Ladies Court Plaisters; *Stoughton's* Bitters, Turlington, Spirits of Turpentine, in Quart Bottles; Epsom and Glauber's Salts;—a great Quantity of Earthen and Glass Ware; China Ditto; Stationary;—*Wilton* and *Scotch* Carpeting; large and small *Scotch* Carpets; Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas; Loaf Sugar; Dining-Room Looking Glasses; Dressing Ditto, with Drawers;—one neat CHAISE, with Harness complete; *London* PORTER, in Bottles:——A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of Mens superfine fashionable HATS.

*** He hath likewise opened a Store in *King-street*, next Door to the *Cross-Keys*, where the same Assortment will be kept.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

Has lately imported from *Holland* and *England*,

A large Assortment of Goods,

Which he has to dispose of, at his Store in *Broad-Street*,

At NINE *for* ONE;

AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING,

A Very large Quantity of Shirting and Sheeting Hollands, Silesia, Russia, and Flemish Linens, of different Breadths and Prices; Long Lawns, striped Hollands, and Ginghams; Russia Drab, Damask Breakfast Cloths, Dimities, Napkin, and Tabling Diaper; Flanders Bed-Ticks, Handkerchiefs, Osnabrugs of different Prices, Hessens, Silk Bolting-Cloths, Russia and Flemish Canvas, and *Raven's* Duck.

Linseed Oil, at 22*s.* 6*d.* per Gallon, by the Cask, and in smaller Quantities, at 25*s.* per Gallon; Vermillion, and Brimstone; empty Cases, to contain from three Gallons and an Half to 34 Gallons; spare Bottles for Ditto; Boxes of Smoaking Pipes; Chimney Tiles of different Patterns, and some very handsome figured Ditto in Sets; red Hearth Tiles; Boxes of Images; Childrens Toys, and Sets of Ditto's Tea-Furniture; Leather Tobacco-Boxes; Crucibles of different Sizes; Looking-Glasses, French Horns, Fiddles, and German Flutes with spare Joints; Trap Bird-Cages that set themselves, small common Ditto; strong Dutch Hand-Carts; Close-Stools; three Gallon Stone Jugs, two Gallon Ditto, one and a Half Gallon Ditto, one Gallon Ditto; different sized blue and white Butter-Pots, Ditto Water-Jugs, and Quart and Pint Mugs.

Fashionable Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; Yorkshire Ditto, and German Serges; white and coloured Flannels; white and spotted Swanskin; white, blue, and green Plains; Ditto Long Ells; best London striped Duffil Blankets, best Bed Ditto; Mens ready-made Bath Beaver Surtouts; Mens Rug Great-Coats, Jackets, Woollen Trowsers, and sundry other ready-made Cloaths; Mens fashionable Beaver Hats, Felt and Castor Ditto; Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns; Men, Women, and Childrens Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Hose; black, blue, green, and crimson Hair Shag.—A neat Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, and Callicoes; handsome blue and red and white Furniture Cottons, with Lace, Tassels, and Lines; Bed Bunts.

A great Variety of Thread Laces, black and Blond Ditto; a few elegant sets of Ladies LAPPETS, and a beautiful Piece of painted Silk; fashionable Ribands; striped and Clear Lawns, Cambricks; Womens Kid and purple Gloves, Ditto's Calamanco and Leather Shoes and Pumps, Children's Ditto of all Sizes; Ounce and Pound Threads; sewing Silk, Pins, and Needles; Linen and Cotton Checks of different Breadths, Furniture Ditto; different coloured Tammies, Durants, and Calamancoes; Womens scarlet and black Cloaks and Cardinals; Womens and Girls Stays, Ditto's black Silk Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Ditto's furred and Straw Hats; Mens Buck and Wash-Leather Gloves; Mens and Boys ready-made check Shirts.—An Assortment of SADDLERY—TIN WARE—and SHIP-CHANDLERY; Cocks, Gun-Powder, Shot, and Bar Lead; 4*d.* 5*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails; different sized Spike, Sheeting, Drawing, and Deck Nails.

Oakum and Cordage, Wool and Cotton Cards, splitting Wedges; Stock, Closet, Brass Knob, and Pad-Locks, Shutter Bolts, Hinges, Sad-Irons, long-handled Frying-Pans, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, broad and narrow Hoes, Grubbing Ditto, Steel Socket Spades, broad and falling Axes, Rice Sickles, Iron and Brass Wire Rice Sieves, Horse and Ox Chain, Bar Steel, Hand-Screws, Gun-Locks, Ditto Hammers, and sundry other Articles in the Ironmongery Way.

A few very neat Bath Stoves, and japanned Tea-Urns; best London White Lead, in Oil; Spanish Brown, in Ditto; dry yellow Oaker; white and red Lead, Boxes of best Crown Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12; Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, Saltsellers, &c. Boxes of short Pipes; Pewter Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart, and Pint Measures, Porringers, Dishes, Plates, and Basons.

Anchovies, French and Spanish Olives, Capers, and Sweet Oil; Hyson and Bohea Tea; London single refined Loaf Sugar; Black Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Camphire, and Saltpetre; some Quarter Casks of fine old *Tenerif* Wines, and a few Dozens of *Frontigniac* Wine.

A Consignment of Checks, dyed Pillows, Jeannets, Dimities, Handkerchiefs, Osnabrugs, and some fine bottled *Taunton* Ale, which will be sold VERY CHEAP.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the BRITANNIA, *Captain* SAMUEL BALL, jun. *from* LONDON, *and the* SALLY *and* PRINCESS ROYAL, *from* BRISTOL,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

European & East-India Goods,

AND, as they were purchased of the Manufacturers in the Country, and first Houses in London, they will be enabled, and are determined to dispose of them upon as reasonable an ADVANCE as any Person in the Province, particularly for CASH.

To be Sold by private Contract,

A Very valuable ISLAND, in *Prince William's* Parish, late the Property of Mrs. MARY BULL, deceased, containing between Three and Four Thousand Acres, exclusive of a vast Deal of Feeding Marsh.—On the Premises are, a good Dwelling-House, Overseer's House, Barn, Store-Houses, Coach-House, Stables, *&c.*

Any Person inclinable to treat for the same, may apply to MILES BREWTON, Esq; in *Charles-Town*; or, on the said Island, to PIERCE BUTLER.

N. B. The Time of Payment shall be made easy to the Purchaser, on giving good Security.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be an SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1928.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by T. POWELL & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

The Vanity of hoping to enjoy unmixed Happineſs in this temporary Exiſtence of human Life,

Exemplified in the Diſappointments of SEGED of ETHIOPIA.

Plant of celeſtial Seed! if dropp'd below,
Say, in what mortal Soil thou deign'ſt to grow?
Fair op'ning to ſome Court's propitious Shine,
Or deep with Di'monds in the flaming Mine?
Twin'd with the Wreaths Parnaſſian Laurels yield,
Or reap'd in Iron Harveſts of the Field?
Where grows?—Where grows it not? If vain our Toil,
We ought to blame the Culture, not the Soil:
Fix'd to no Spot is Happineſs ſincere,
'Tis no-where to be found, or ev'ry where. POPE.

SEGED, Lord of Ethiopia, to the inhabitants of the world; to the ſons of preſumption, humility, and fear; and to the daughters of ſorrow, content, and acquieſcence.

Thus, in the twenty-ſixth year of his reign, ſpoke Seged, the Monarch of forty nations, the diſtributor of the waters of the Nile: "At length, Seged, thy toils are at an end; thou haſt ſuppreſſed rebellion, thou haſt pacified the jealouſies of thy Courtiers, thou haſt chaſed war from thy confines, and erected fortreſſes in the land of thy enemies. All who have offended thee tremble at thy preſence; and, wherever thy voice is heard, it is obeyed. Thy throne is ſurrounded by armies numerous as the locuſts of the ſummer, and reſiſtleſs as the blaſts of peſtilence. Thy magazines are ſtored with ammunition, thy treaſuries overflow with the tribute of conquered kingdoms. Plenty waves upon thy fields, and opulence glitters in thy cities. Thy nod is as the earthquake that ſhakes the mountains, and thy ſmile as the dawn of the vernal day. In thine hand is the ſtrength of thouſands, and thy health is the health of millions. Thy palace is gladened by the ſong of praiſe, and thy path perfumed by the breath of benediction. Thy ſubjects gaze upon thy greatneſs, and think of danger or miſery no more. Why, Seged, wilt not thou partake the bleſſings thou beſtoweſt? Why ſhouldſt thou only forbear to rejoice in this general felicity? Why ſhould thy heart be heavy with fear, or thy face clouded with anxiety, when the meaneſt of thoſe, who call thee Sovereign, gives the day to feſtivity, and the night to peace? At length, Seged, reflect and be wiſe. What is the gift of conqueſt, but ſafety? Why are riches collected, but to purchaſe happineſs?"

Seged then ordered his houſe of pleaſure, built in an iſland of the lake Dambia, to be prepared for his reception. "I will retire, ſays he, for ten days from tumult and care, from Councils and decrees. Long quiet is not the lot of the Governors of nations; but a ceſſation of ten days cannot be denied me. This ſhort interval of happineſs may, ſurely, be ſecured from the interruption of fear or perplexity, ſorrow or diſappointment. I will exclude all trouble from my abode, and remove from my thoughts whatever may confuſe the harmony of the concert, or abate the ſweetneſs of the banquet. I will fill the capacity of my ſoul with enjoyment, and try what it is to live without a wiſh unſatisfied."

In a few days, the orders were performed, and Seged haſted to the palace of Dambia, which ſtood in an iſland cultivated only for pleaſure, planted with every flower that ſpreads its colours to the ſun, and every ſhrub that ſpreads fragrance in the air. In one part of this extenſive garden, were open walks for excurſion in the morning; in another, thick groves, and ſilent arbours, and bubbling fountains for repoſe at noon. All that could ſolace the ſenſe, or flatter the fancy; all that induſtry could extort from nature, or wealth furniſh to art; all that conqueſt could ſeize, or beneficence attract, was collected together; and every perception of delight was excited and gratified.

Into this delicious region Seged ſummoned all the perſons of his court, who ſeemed eminently qualified to receive or communicate pleaſure. His call was readily obeyed; the young, the fair, the vivacious, and the witty, were all in haſte to be ſated with felicity. They ſailed jocund over the lake, which ſeemed to ſmooth its ſurface before them; their paſſage was cheared with muſic, and their hearts dilated with expectation.

Seged, landing here with his band of pleaſure, determined, from that hour, to break off all acquaintance with diſcontent; to give his heart for ten days to eaſe and jollity; and then fall back to the common ſtate of men, and ſuffer his life to be diverſified, as before, with joy and ſorrow.

He immediately entered his chamber, to conſider where he ſhould begin his circle of happineſs. He had all the artiſts of delight before him; but knew not whom to call, ſince he could not enjoy one, but by delaying the performance of another. He choſe and rejected, he reſolved and changed his reſolution, till his faculties were harraſſed, and his thoughts confuſed; then returned to the apartment, where his preſence was expected, with languid eyes and clouded countenance, and ſpread the infection of uneaſineſs over the whole aſſembly. He obſerved their depreſſion, and was offended; for he found his vexation increaſed by thoſe whom he expected to diſſipate and relieve it. He retired again to his private chamber, and ſought for conſolation in his own mind; one thought flowed in upon another; a long ſucceſſion of images ſeized his attention; the moments crept imperceptibly away through the gloom of penſiveneſs, till, having recovered his tranquillity, he lifted up his head, and ſaw the lake brightened by the ſetting ſun. "Such, ſaid Seged, ſighing, is the longeſt day of human exiſtence; before we have learned to uſe it, we find it at an end."

The regret, which he felt for the loſs of ſo great a part of his firſt day, took from him all inclination to enjoy the evening; and, after having endeavoured, for the ſake of his attendants, to force an air of gaiety, and excite that mirth which he could not ſhare, he reſolved to refer his hopes to the next morning, and lay down upon his bed to partake, with the ſlaves of labour and poverty, the bleſſing of ſleep.

He roſe early in the ſecond morning, and reſolved now to be happy; he, therefore, fixed upon the gate of the palace an edict, importing, that whoever, during nine days, ſhould appear in the preſence of the King with a dejected countenance, or utter any expreſſion of diſcontent or ſorrow, ſhould be driven for ever from the palace of Dambia.

This edict was immediately made known in every chamber of the court, and bower of the gardens. Mirth was frightened away, and they, who were before dancing in the lawns, or ſinging in the ſhades, were at once engaged in the care of regulating their looks, that Seged might find his will punctually obeyed, and ſee none among them liable to baniſhment.

Seged now met every face ſettled in a ſmile that betrayed ſolicitude, timidity, and conſtraint. He accoſted his favourites with familiarity and ſoftneſs; but they durſt not ſpeak without premeditation, leſt they ſhould be convicted of diſcontent or ſorrow. He propoſed diverſions; to which no objection was made, becauſe objection would have implied uneaſineſs; but they were regarded with indifference by the Courtiers, who had no other deſire, than to ſignaliſe themſelves by clamorous exultation. He offered various topics of converſation, but obtained only forced jeſts and laborious laughter; and, after many attempts to animate them to confidence and alacrity, was obliged to confeſs to himſelf the impotence of command, and reſign another day to grief and diſappointment.

He at laſt relieved his companions from their terrors, and ſhut himſelf up in his chamber, to aſcertain, by ſome different meaſures, the felicity of the ſucceeding days. At length, he threw himſelf on the bed, and cloſed his eyes, but imagined, in his ſleep, that his palace and gardens were overwhelmed by an inundation; and waked with all the terrors of a man ſtruggling with water. He compoſed himſelf again to reſt, but was diſturbed by an imaginary irruption into his kingdom; and ſtriving, as is uſual in dreams, without ability to move, fancied himſelf betrayed to his enemies, and again ſtarted up with horror and indignation.

It was now day, and fear was ſo ſtrongly impreſſed on his mind, that he could ſleep no more. He roſe; but his thoughts were filled with the deluge and invaſion, nor was he able to diſengage his attention, or mingle with vacancy or eaſe in any amuſement. At length, his perturbation gave way to reaſon, and he reſolved no longer to be harraſſed by a dream; but, before this reſolution could be completely formed, half the day had elapſed; he felt a new conviction of the uncertainty of all human ſchemes, and could not forbear to bewail the frailty and weakneſs of that being, whoſe quiet could be interrupted by vapours of the fancy. Having firſt been diſturbed by a dream, he was afterwards grieved, that a dream ſhould diſturb him. He at laſt diſcovered, that his terrors and grief were equally vain; and that to loſe the preſent, in lamenting the paſt, was voluntarily to protract a melancholy viſion. The third day was now declining, and Seged again reſolved to be happy on the morrow.

On the fourth morning Seged roſe early, refreſhed with ſleep, vigorous with health, and eager with expectation. He entered the garden attended by the Princes and Ladies of his court, and, ſeeing nothing about him but airy chearfulneſs, began to ſay to his heart, "This day ſhall be a day of pleaſure." The ſun played upon the water, the birds warbled in the groves, and the gales quivered along the branches. He roved from walk to walk as chance directed him, and ſometimes liſten'd to the ſongs, ſometimes mingled with the dancers, ſometimes let looſe his imagination in flights of merriment; and ſometimes uttered grave reflections, and ſententious maxims, and feaſted on the admiration with which they were received.

Thus the day rolled on, without any accident of vexation, or intruſion of melancholy thoughts. All that beheld him caught gladneſs from his looks; and the ſight of happineſs conferred by himſelf filled his heart with ſatisfaction: But, having paſſed three hours in this harmleſs luxury, he was alarmed on a ſudden by an univerſal ſcream among the women; and, turning back, ſaw the whole aſſembly flying in confuſion. A young crocodile had riſen out of the lake, and was ranging the gardens in wantonneſs or hunger. Seged beheld him with indignation, as a diſturber of his felicity, and chaced him back into the lake; but could not perſuade his retinue to ſtay, or free their hearts from the terror which had ſeized upon them. The Princeſſes had incloſed themſelves in the palace, and could yet ſcarcely believe themſelves in ſafety. Every attention was fixed upon the late danger and eſcape, and no mind was any longer at leiſure for gay ſallies or careleſs prattle.

Seged had now no other employment, than to contemplate the innumerable caſualties, which lie in ambuſh on every ſide to intercept the happineſs of man, and break in upon the hour of delight and tranquillity. He had, however, the conſolation of thinking, that he had not now been diſappointed by his own fault, and that the accident, which had blaſted the hopes of the day, might eaſily be prevented by future caution.

That he might provide for the pleaſure of the next morning, he reſolved to repeal the penal edict, ſince he had already found, that diſcontent and melancholy were not to be frighted away by the threats of authority, and that pleaſure would only reſide where ſhe was exempted from controul. He therefore invited all the companions of his retreat to unbounded pleaſantry, by propoſing prizes for thoſe who ſhould, on the following day, diſtinguiſh themſelves by any feſtive performances; the tables of the anti-chamber were covered with gold and pearls, and robes and garlands, decreed the rewards of thoſe who could refine elegance, or heighten pleaſure.

At this diſplay of riches every eye immediately ſparkled, and every tongue was buſied in celebrating the bounty and magnificence of the Emperor. But, when Seged entered, in hopes of uncommon entertainment from univerſal emulation, he found, that any paſſion too ſtrongly agitated puts an end to that tranquillity which is neceſſary to mirth; and that the mind, that is to be moved by the gentle ventilations of gaiety, muſt be firſt ſmoothed by a total calm. Whatever we ardently wiſh to gain, we muſt, in the ſame degree, be afraid to loſe; and fear and pleaſure cannot dwell together.

All was now care and ſolicitude. Nothing was done or ſpoken, but with ſo viſible an endeavour at perfection, as always failed to delight, though it ſometimes forced admiration; and Seged could not but obſerve with ſorrow, that his prizes had more influence than himſelf. As the evening approached, the conteſt grew more earneſt; and thoſe who were forced to allow themſelves excelled, began to diſcover the malignity of defeat, firſt by angry glances, and at laſt by contemptuous murmurs. Seged likewiſe ſhared the anxiety of the day; for, conſidering himſelf as obliged to diſtribute, with exact juſtice, the prizes which had been ſo zealouſly ſought, he durſt never remit his attention, but paſſed his time in balancing different kinds of merit, and adjuſting the claims of all the competitors.

At laſt, knowing that no exactneſs could ſatisfy thoſe whoſe hopes he ſhould diſappoint, and thinking that, on a day ſet apart for happineſs, it would be cruel to oppreſs any heart with ſorrow, he declared, that all had pleaſed him alike, and diſmiſſed all with preſents of equal value.

Seged ſaw that his caution had not been able to avoid offence. They, who had believed themſelves ſecure of the higheſt prizes, were not pleaſed to be levelled with with the crowd; and though, by the liberality of the King, they received more than his promiſe had intitled them to expect, they departed unſatisfied, becauſe they were honoured with no diſtinction, and wanted an opportunity to triumph in the mortification of their opponents. "Behold here, ſaid Seged, the condition of him who places his happineſs in the happineſs of others!" He then retired to meditate; and, while the Courtiers were repining at his diſtributions, ſaw the fifth ſun go down in diſcontent.

The next dawn renewed his reſolution to be happy. But, having learned how little he could effect by ſettled ſchemes, or preparatory meaſures, he thought it beſt to give up one day entirely to chance, and left every one to pleaſe and be pleaſed in his own way.

This relaxation of regularity diffuſed a general complacency through the whole court, and the Emperor imagined, that he had at laſt found the ſecret of obtaining an interval of felicity. But, as he was roving in the careleſs aſſembly with equal careleſſneſs, he overheard one of his Courtiers, in a cloſe arbour, murmuring to himſelf: "What merit has Seged above us, that we ſhould thus fear and obey him? A man whom, whatever he may have formerly performed, his luxury now ſhews to have the ſame weakneſs with ourſelves." This charge affected him the more, as it was uttered by one whom he had always obſerved among the moſt abject of his flatteries. At firſt, his indignation prompted him to ſeverity; but, reflecting that what was ſpoken without intention to be heard, was to be conſidered as only thought, and was, perhaps, but the ſudden burſt of caſual and temporary vexation, he invented ſome decent pretence to ſend him away, that his retreat might not be tainted with the breath of envy; and, after the ſtruggle of deliberation was paſt, and all deſire of revenge utterly ſuppreſſed, paſſed the evening not only with tranquillity, but triumph, though none but himſelf was conſcious of the victory.

The remembrance of this clemency cheared the beginning of the ſeventh day; and nothing happened to diſturb the pleaſure of Seged, till, looking on the tree that ſhaded him, he recollected, that, under a tree of the ſame kind, he had paſſed the night after his defeat in the kingdom of Guianna. The reflection on his loſs, his diſhonour, and the miſeries which his ſubjects ſuffered from the invader, filled him with ſadneſs. At laſt he ſhook off the weight of ſorrow, and began to ſolace himſelf with his uſual pleaſures, when his tranquillity was again diſturbed by jealouſies which the late conteſt for the prizes had produced, and which, having in vain tried to pacify them by perſuaſion, he was forced to ſilence by command.

On the eighth morning, Seged was awakened early by an unuſual hurry in the apartments, and, inquiring the cauſe, was told, that the Princeſs Balkis was ſeized with ſickneſs. He roſe, and, calling the phyſicians, found they had little hopes of her recovery. Here was an end of jollity; all his thoughts were now upon his daughter, whoſe eyes he cloſed on the tenth day.

Such were the days which Seged of Ethiopia had appropriated to a ſhort reſpiration from the fatigues of war and the cares of government. This narrative he has bequeathed to future generations, that no man hereafter may preſume to ſay, "This day ſhall be a day of happineſs."

MARY KING,

MILLINER,

Has removed from *Tradd Street* into *Queen-Street*,

Nearly oppoſite to Mr. DANIEL CANNON'S,

And ſolicits a Continuance of her former FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS Favours.

She has to diſpoſe of, for CASH or SHORT CREDIT,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

MILLINARY GOODS.

N. B. All Sorts of Millinary made up in the neweſt Faſhion, and on the ſhorteſt Notice.

To be SOLD,

And may be entered upon the FIRST *Day of* JANUARY *next*,

A valuable TRACT of LAND

In Prince WILLIAM'S *Pariſh*,

Containing Three Thouſand Acres, of which there is thought to be Twelve Hundred Acres of Swamp, and capable of being made into Four good Rice Plantations; joining Lands of Mr. *Drayton*, Mr. *Brailsford*, and Mr. *Fuller*, and is ſix Miles from the Landing, Pocotaligo Bridge. On the above Tract are, an Overſeer's Houſe, Barn, Corn Houſe, and other neceſſary Buildings.——There is alſo a fine Stock of CATTLE, &c. which will be ſold.

Likewiſe to be SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A PLANTATION,

In the Pariſh of St. James, Gooſe-Creek, *lately belonging to* BENJAMIN HUGER, *Eſquire*,

Containing Nine Hundred Acres, more or leſs; On the Premiſes are, an exceeding good Brick Dwelling-Houſe, a good Barn, and Corn-Houſe, with an Overſeer's Houſe, Dairy, Kitchen, Waſh-Houſe, Coach-Houſe, and Stables; all new, and as complete as moſt in the Province; and a large Garden and Orchard, very well laid out, and lately pailed in.

There is ſome genteel HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, which, together with the Stock of CATTLE, and CROP upon the Ground, will be ſold with the PLANTATION, if the Buyer chooſes them.

The above Lands, &c. are the Property of Dr. THOMAS CAW, who was obliged to leave the Province on Account of his bad State of Health.

The Terms of Sale may be known, and the Titles to the Lands ſeen, by applying to

ROBERT PHILP, *his Attorney*.

N. B. CREDIT will be given, upon good Security, and paying the Intereſt regularly once a Year.

Mr. POWELL,

IN *July* last I gave Notice in your Gazette, that it would not ſuit me to GARBEL or SEAL INDICO for Exportation, but for the Gentlemen whoſe Names were then inſerted, at *Two Dollars* per Hundred Weight—which Reſolution I ſtill perſevere in; though I am afraid, I ſhall be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity to ſell them this Crop as I did the laſt, That neither the Quality or Price would induce me to expoſe a Character which has coſt me near Forty Years Labour, attended with a great Expence, to eſtabliſh on a good Footing; for an Error in Judgment in me, is certainly a Crime—when, in another, of leſs Experience, it would only be deemed an Overſight. However, when I find Indico brought to Market in a merchantable Condition, I will ſo far act the generous Part, to encourage the Gentlemen in my Liſt to become conſiderable Purchaſers, as not to take a Copper from the Planters for inſpecting their Indico, provided any of the under-mentioned Gentlemen are the Purchaſers:—If they are not, I ſhall charge *Five Pounds Currency* for every Hundred Weight, after it is tared and weighed, with a Certificate of its Quality, and the proper Allowances for Damp and Mixtures:—Neither do I intend this Favour to them till the Middle of *January*—for if by that Time they can ſell their Indico without my Certificate, they naturally will not apply to me. As to the Price each Quality may obtain, it is to me of little Importance.—My Buſineſs, as Inſpector-General, when called upon, is to prevent Impoſitions either by the Seller or Purchaſer.—Had ſome Shippers of Indico laſt Crop taken the ſame Precaution, and not have truſted ſo much to their own Judgment, it would all have been ſold in *England* by the Letters of the 7th of *September*; whereas near Two-Thirds remained without Purchaſers—and when the *October* Packet arrives, the Purchaſers here of this Crop, will be able to judge what Price they can afford for prime Indico, and in Proportion for inferior.

MOSES LINDO,
Inſpector-General of Indico.

Nov. 20, 1772.

The Hon. the *Lieut. Governor*,
The Hon. *Othniel Beale*, Eſqr
William Middleton, ſen. Eſqr
Henry Middleton, Eſqr
William Wragg, Eſqr
Thomas Lynch, Eſqr
Stephen Bull, Eſqr
John Savage Eſqr
Henry Laurens, Eſqr
Miles Brewton, Eſqr
Meſſrs. *Inglis & Lloyd*,
Mr. *John Neufville*,
Meſſrs. *Dewar & Bacot*,
Meſſrs. *Savage & Legare*,
Benjamin Guerard, Eſqr
Thomas-Loughton Smith, Eſqr
Mr. *George-Abbot Hall*,
Arthur Peronneau, Eſqr
Henry Rugeley, Eſqr
Captain *Blake*,
Mr. *John Champneys*,
Mr. *John Wagner*.

William Valentine & Simeon Theus,

Having entered into TRADE,

Beg Leave to acquaint their Friends, that they have taken the Store lately occupied by Meſſrs. HENRY RUGELEY & Co. *the Corner of* CHURCH *and* TRADD-STREETS,

And have for SALE, on very reaſonable Terms,
For CASH, or SHORT CREDIT,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths, with ſuitable Trimmings; *Bath* Coating; Plains; ſtriped Linſeys; ſcarlet Cardinals; black, blue, Pink, and green Calamanco Petticoats; Calamancoes; Camblets; 3-4, 7-8, and Yard-wide *Iriſh* Linens; 9-8 and Ell-wide Sheeting; neat Furniture Cottons; printed Cottons and Calicoes; 3-4, 7-8, and Yard-wide Checks, and check Handkerchiefs; Cotton Gowns; Dimities; Fuſtians; *Scotch* and *Flanders* Tick; Men, Women, and Youths Yarn and Worſted Hoſes; Thread, Cotton, and Silk Ditto, with embroidered Clocks.—A few Pieces of Taffeties and ſtriped Luſtrings; very neat Pink and black and white Lace Sattin, black flowered Ditto; Tandoms, Garlix, Dowlas, Oſnabrugs, &c. &c.

As Meſſrs. *Henry Rugeley* & *Co.* have entirely declined the RETAIL TRADE in Town, they requeſt the Favours of the Cuſtomers to that Houſe, who may be aſſured, that the greateſt Attention will be employed to give general Satisfaction.

Very fine Bohea Tea, at 25*s.* per Pound, and Butter, in Firkins, equal to freſh.

The SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING been ſome Months in the Comptroller's Office at the CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLES-TOWN, and having many Times heard the Merchants complain of the great Loſs of Time and Trouble they are at, in making out MANIFESTS, and going through the neceſſary Offices with the Captains, to ENTER and CLEAR VESSELS, offers his ſervice to the Merchants and Maſters of Veſſels, to make out the MANIFESTS, and go with the Captains through all the ſaid Offices—and give every other Advice and Aſſiſtance relating to the Buſineſs of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, *&c.* that may be neceſſary, on *very moderate Terms*. Having acted as a BROKER at the *Cuſtom-Houſe*, &c. in *London*, for ſome Years, he makes no Doubt of giving general Satisfaction to every Perſon who will favour him with their Commands.

He is to be ſpoke with every Day at the Comptroller's Office from *Ten* to *One* (*Sundays* and *Holidays* excepted) and at his Houſe in ELLIOTT-STREET at all other Times, where Letters and Meſſages will be carefully attended to.

THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD,

The PLANTATION on *Sampitt*,

Whereon the Subſcriber now lives, containing Five Hundred and Fifty Acres, Two Hundred of which is exceeding good Rice Land, about Seventy Acres cleared, and under good Fence; the high Land good for Corn and Potatoes. On this Tract may be made a complete Water Machine, for which Purpoſe there is a Dam almoſt finiſhed, and is Four Miles from a Landing, has on it all neceſſary Buildings.

Likewiſe, An unſettled TRACT on the ſame Swamp, higher up, containing Four Hundred Acres, about Eighty of which is good Rice Land, and Five Miles from a Landing. JAMES DURAND.

Charles-Town, November 12, 1772.

STOLEN out of my STABLE,

On MONDAY Night, the 9th Inſtant,

A dark bay HORSE,

Fourteen Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, with a black Mane and Tail; he was formerly the Property of Mr. DELANCEY, branded on the mounting Buttock IZARD. —ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Reward, will be given to any Perſon that will deliver the Thief and Horſe, or TWENTY POUNDS for the Horſe. WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in ELLIOTT-STREET, *oppoſite to* Gadſden's-Alley,
Has for SALE, at the very loweſt Prices,

Rum of all Sorts, and by any Quantity.

Madera, Port, and Vidonia WINES,
By the Dozen, Gallon, or otherwiſe.

Vinegar, Cherry-Bounce, and ſundry other Liquors.

Leaf, Pigtail, and Oronoko Tobacco

KEGS of WATER-BREAD,
Lately imported from PHILADELPHIA, in the CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, Captain WRIGHT.

Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Currants, and Raiſins,

With moſt other Articles uſually imported by Grocers in England,
Which he will ſell *Wholeſale* or *Retale* in the ſmalleſt Quantities.

He has alſo to ſell, for CASH ONLY,

Myrtle-Wax and Tallow mould and dipt Candles,
And SOAP.

N. B. READY MONEY, and the higheſt Price, given for rough and rendered Tallow, Myrtle-Wax, and good Candle-Wick.

JAMES WILSON,

At his Store *and* Wine-Cellar *on the* BAY,
Has the following ARTICLES to diſpoſe of,
For CASH or SHORT CREDIT,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms, VIZ.

MADERA WINE
Of the different Qualities—ſome four Years old.

OLD PORT WINE,
Of an extra Quality, bottled in *London*, and juſt arrived in the *Britannia*, Captain *Ball*.

Liſbon—Frontiniac—Claret—old Hock,
And a few Dozens of choice
Old MOUNTAIN WINE.

Old Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward Rum,
By the Hogſhead, Quarter-Caſk, or Three Gallons.

Old Brandy, Arrack, Gin, in Caſks and Caſes.

LONDON PORTER in Bottles.

Taunton Ale and Small-Beer.

Cyder, Briſtol Beer, and Engliſh Vinegar.

BARBADOS preſerved GINGER,
AND
Some Caſes of Pickles, fit for private Families.

Philadelphia HAMS,

To be SOLD
By FENWICKE BULL.
Who has for SALE,

TRAIN Oil, Molaſſes, Tallow, and Boxes of Tallow Candles for Ships Uſe.

The beſt of Wines, Brandy, Arrack, Cherry Rum, *Jamaica* Spirits, Cordials, Coffee, Chocolate, Water Bread, &c. &c. for Gentlemen on Parties of Pleaſure, or on Sea Voyages, and on as LOW TERMS as any Store in the Province.

OLIVER CROMWELL,

Has received by the AMITY, *Captain* ASH, *from* LONDON,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
FASHIONABLE Broad Cloths,

Bath Coatings; Silk and Worſted Breeches Patterns of all Colours; Cotton Velvets; Scarlet and green Hair-ſhag; Shammy Leather for Linings, and Trimmings ſuitable to the above.

☞ He hopes thoſe whoſe Accounts have been ſtanding two and three Years, will look on this as a ſufficient Notice to make immediate Payment, as no other will be given.

JACOB VALK,

Hereby acquaints the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT at his *OFFICE* Merchants and Tradeſmen, may have their Books regulated by the Month, Quarter, or Year, and as often as needful, balanced and cloſed.

Likewiſe, Sets of Books opened properly, for Perſons newly commencing any Kind of Buſineſs, and ſuperintended with the utmoſt Care.——*Alſo*, Accounts relating to Partnerſhips, Planters, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Aſſignees, &c. completely ſcrutinized, and accurately adjuſted.

And, Perſons deſirous of ſettling their yearly Buſineſs expeditiouſly, by ſending the Books to the Subſcriber's Office, may have it done; the different Accounts drawn out, and the Monies collected, or otherwiſe ſettled, in the moſt ſuitable Manner.

Lands, Houſes, and Negroes,
Bought and ſold at private Sale, upon the uſual Commiſſions.

Money borrowed and lent at Intereſt,
Without Expence to the LENDER, who will be entitled to Intereſt for his Money, from the Day he gives Notice to the Subſcriber, of having it to LET; and, ſuch as deſire it, may have their Intereſt applied for as it becomes due, without any Expence. (4M)

LOST or STOLEN,

From the SUBSCRIBER, *about a* FORTNIGHT *ago*,
A SILVER PORRINGER,

Marked in a Cypher A. M. P.——Any Perſon who delivers the ſame to him, ſhall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS, and no Queſtions aſked.

Nov. 24, 1772. ALEXANDER PERRONNEAU.

By Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR,

Notice is hereby given

TO all Perſons having any Demands againſt the PUBLIC, to deliver in their Accounts, properly atteſted on or before the *firſt* Day of *January* next.

HENRY PERONNEAU, } *Joint Public*
BENJAMIN DART, } *Treaſurers.*

BRIAN CAPE,

HAS IMPORTED,
In the INDUSTRY, *Capt.* JAMES FURZE, *from* BRISTOL,

BRISTOL Loaf Sugar, Fowling Pieces, Window Glaſs, ſhort and long Tobacco Pipes; ſplit Peas, and Vinegar in Jugs; Stone Jugs, Iron Pots, Shot, Indian Corn Mills; a Variety of Queen and Stone Ware; Wine and Jelly Glaſſes, Tumblers, Quart and Pint Decanters, Iron Tea-Kettles, &c. &c. which will be ſold on low Terms, at his Store on the Bay.

He has to diſpoſe of,

A valuable Conſignment of the moſt faſhionable Ribands and Collars, ſuch as are now wore in London, ſent him by a Manufacturer, in Coventry; which are charged on as low Terms as any ever imported into this Province; and will be ſold at *Eight* for *One*, on the prime Coſt, and Three Months Credit, when the Value of *Ten Pounds* Sterling, or upwards is taken, and at *Seven* for *One*, CASH—which is much cheaper than they can be imported from London; beſides, the Advantage that Purchaſers will have in making Choice of ſuch as will ſuit their Cuſtomers Fancy.

He has alſo on Hand,

A large Stock of Bridport and London Canvas, of different Sorts, which he will ſell very low, particularly for ready Money; or he will diſpoſe of the above Ribands and Canvas, in Barter for other Goods.

DAWSON & WALTER

Have juſt imported, by the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *and the* AMITY, *Captain* ASH, *from* LONDON,

A large and general Supply of Goods,
For the preſent and Winter Seaſon:

This, with their late Importations from BRISTOL, *furniſhes their STORES, both in* TOWN *and* COUNTRY, *with*

Very complete ASSORTMENTS,
Which they are determined to ſell reaſonable:
AMONG THEM ARE,

MOST Kinds of Ironmong
Plantation TOOLS.

SILK MERCER
A large and valuable Aſſortment of the new
ſay about Forty Pieces; Satins, Brocades, flowere
Luſtrings, &c. &c. which will be ſold very CHEA

LINEN DRAPERY,
A good Aſſortment; among which are, New Copper-Plate Bed-Furniture, Prints of moſt Kinds; cheap *Iriſh* Linens; Lawns; Cambricks; Muſlins, ſtriped and plain, &c. &c.

WOOLLEN DRAPERY,
A large Aſſortment of new faſhioned ſuperfine Broad-Cloths; alſo coarſe Cloths, *Bath* Coatings, &c.—Coffoys for Chair Linings, green and blue, with Bindings, Nails, &c.

A large Aſſortment in Cutlery, Hab rdaſhery, Hoſiery, Saddlery, Ribands, Glaſs, China, and Grocery—in the laſt is a Cheſt of fine Hyſon Tea, Raiſins, Currants, and Almonds, &c. &c.

Alſo, Some elegant Stove-Grates, complete; *Wilton* Carpets; Olives; Pickles; Spermaceti Candles; faſhionable Gold and Silver Buttons; ſplit Peaſe, *&c &c.*

Alſo, Five Hundred Pair of Negro Shoes.

The SUBSCRIBER

Has imported in the laſt SHIPS *from* LONDON,

A Great Variety of the very beſt ſuperfine Broad Cloths, of the neweſt Colours; Caſſimirs; *Bath* Coating, with ſuitable Trimmings; Gold and Silver ſpangled Buttons, of the neweſt Faſhion; Silk and Worſted Pieces; embroidered Shapes for Waiſtcoats, of an elegant and ſubſtantial Quality; Pluſh and coarſe Cloths for Liveries.

Gentlemen may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt Notice, and may depend on having the beſt Materials, and on the moſt *reaſonable Terms*, as all his Goods are bought with *ready Money*, which enables him to furniſh his Friends better than any other Perſon in Town, and without troubling them with different Bills.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR.

*** Very great Encouragement will be given to two Journeymen Taylors.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

And may be taken into Poſſeſſion immediately,

That valuable PLANTATION,

Late the Property of Colonel GEORGE PAWLEY, junior, on *Waccamaw*, ſituated on the Sea-Shore; containing Four Hundred and Seventy Acres, One Hundred and Fifty of which is as choice Indico Land as any in this Province; and about Fifty Acres ſuitable for Rice: The Remainder of the Tract is well ſupplied with a Variety of good Timber, very convenient to the Plantation. Upon the Place are a good Two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Out-Buildings, together with a large Garden, Orchard, &c.——Likewiſe, Two new Sets of Indico-Vats, and Timber prepared on the Place ſufficient to erect a Pump-Machine, and another Set of Vats.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply in *Charles-Town*, to Mr. HUGH SWINTON, or in my Abſence, to Col. PAWLEY, at preſent on ſaid Plantation.

DALZIEL HUNTER.

THE Subſcriber, intending to leave the Province in a few Days, on Account of the unkind Treatment of a Father, without any juſt Cauſe; deſires all thoſe whom he is indebted, to call and receive Payment.

JOHN WARHAM.

*** He would be much obliged to the Gentleman who has a Sword of his, to return it directly.

December 2, 1772.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province, and Vice-Admiral of the same,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation of the Boundary Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run, in Pursuance of His MAJESTY's INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, several Plantations which have been settled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preserve to the Proprietors of such Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majesty's Council, issue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province, from laying any Warran on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Persons possessed of, or intitled unto, such Grants, that they may have Grants for the same from this Government, on their producing such Grants, without their personal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the same within *Twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Charles-Town, *this* Nineteenth *Day of* June *Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA,
ORANGEBURGH District.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery, for the District aforesaid, begun and holden at *Orangeburgh*, on THURSDAY the 5th Day of *November*, 1772,

GEORGE GALPHIN, WILLIAM FLOOD, and DANIEL KELLEY,

Being duly summoned, and returned, to serve as GRAND-JURORS; and,

THOMAS NEWMAN, PETER MONROW, sen. MOSES VANCE, GEORGE EAGNEN, sen. EDMUND BUSH, JOHN YOUNG, WILLIAM HOLLY, FRANCIS BOURLINE, THOMAS BOX, WILLIAM CASTLE, JOHN PATRICK, JOHN NEWMAN, GASPER SLEPPER, and JAMES WILLIAMSON,

as PETIT-JURORS, made Default, and were noted for Non-Attendance:—*This is to give Notice*, That the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds* Proclamation-Money, each; and the latter in the Sum of *Five Pounds* like Money unless they shall make good and sufficient Excuses, upon oath for their Non-Attendance, by the first Day of APRIL next.

JOHN COLCOCK, D. C. C. & P.

Orangeburgh, November 11, 1772.

CHARD MORGAN,
SHOE-MAKER,

Who lately arrived here from LONDON,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen, and Public in general,

THAT he has taken a House in *King-street*, formerly called the *Old-Gaol*, where he carries on the Shoe-making Business in all its Branches; Stitch-Work of all Sorts, such as is now performed in *London*, after the newest Taste and Fashion, and in the neatest Manner: He likewise informs the Public, that he was accounted the best Workman in the City aforesaid; this he doth not say through Ostentation.—His Work he hopes will be a plain Proof of the Truth hereof. He flatters himself that his Conduct, Assiduity and Diligence, will give general Satisfaction to all who may be pleased to employ him.——All Orders shall be punctually obeyed with the utmost Expedition.

N. B. Said MORGAN, would be glad of two Apprentices, and will give the best Wages to Journeyman who are capable to work well; none other need apply.

For LONDON,
THE SHIP
LONDON,
ALEXANDER CURLING, Master.
(To sail the First of the Crop.)

FOR Freight of Rice, Indico, Deer-Skins, or Passage (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master on board, or ANDREW LORD.

N. B. A small TRUNK, marked C R.P. was landed on *Motte*'s Wharf the 30th of *October* last, which, as it is wanting, is supposed to be stolen:—A Reward of THIRTY POUNDS, will be given to any One who will give Information of the said Trunk.

To be SOLD,

On TUESDAY *the* 22*d Day of* DECEMBER *next*,

At the VENDUE-HOUSE *in* CHARLES-TOWN,

A TRACT of Land on the Waters of the *Four-Holes*, containing Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, surveyed in 1767, adjoining the Land of *Frederick Frolick*, and near Mr. *Hoff*'s; Part of said Land is good Rice Land, and within a Quarter of a Mile of the Road, which makes it convenient for a Store or Tavern. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. *Oates* and *Russel*.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

Some Time ago, from off CHARLES-TOWN GREEN,

A bright bay HORSE,

Near fourteen Hands high, with a Blaze in his Forehead, and several Saddle Spots on his Back, some white on both his hind Feet, and has a black Streak from his Mane to his Tail, has a very remarkable Way of throwing his off fore Foot out; and branded on the mounting Shoulder, either NO or DO.—— Whoever will deliver the said HORSE, to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

THOMAS JERVEY.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,
IS NOW SELLING OFF
A Consignment of GLASS WARE,

Consisting of the following Articles, and sold for little more than Cost and Charges, viz.

FRENCH and Prussian Decanters, curiously ground and engraved; Tumblers, Cans and Mugs; Wine Glasses, Salts and Rasons; Oil Glasses; Bowls and Milk Pots; Vinegar Glasses, Mustard Pots, and Wash-Hand Glasses. The above Articles consist of all Sorts and Sizes of the newest Fashions, as well plain as ground and engraved; the Double Flint he sells at *Seven Shillings* and *Six-pence* per Pound, by the Twenty Pounds Weight, and *Eight Shillings* by the single Article; and those that take a Hogshead, shall have it at Cost and Charges, which will not come to above *Six Shillings* the Pound, the first Cost being only *Five Shillings* and *Three pence*; the ground and engraved Work is proportionably cheap.

SELLING OFF,

At Seven Hundred and Fifty per Cent. Advance,

By SHIRLEY & PRICE,

A large Assortment of Sail-Cloth;

CONSISTING of East Coker, Bridport, Russia, Kirkman, Warrington, and Ravens Duck.

Also, A Quantity of Jamaica COFFEE,

To be SOLD CHEAP.

JURT IMPORTED,

In the last Vessels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A FEW HANDSOME

Italian Riding Chaises and Chairs,

CHAIR HARNESSES,

And excellent PORT WINE in Hampers,

By ROBERTS & TAYLOR.

At STOTT's

Manchester Ware-House in *Bedon*'s Alley,

Just arrived in the PALLAS, *Capt.* BAILEY, *from* LONDON,

AN ASSORTMENT of broad and narrow *Yorkshire* Cloths and Duffils; Shaloons, striped and plain Camblets; Men and Womens Worsted and Yarn Hose and Caps; black Silk Breeches Pieces, of an extra Quality; black, blue, green, scarlet and crimson Worsted Ditto; Mens fine knit ribbed Silk, Thread, and Worsted Hose;—a large Assortment of *Manchester* Cottons; Irish Linens, Cambricks and Lawns, Scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; white and dyed *Russia* Drabs; white and coloured Plains; *London* and *Bristol* Duffils, striped Linseys and Swanskins;—a few Pieces of superfine Cloths and Casimirs; Mens fashionable Hats, &c. with all Kinds of *Manchester* Goods—which will be sold on their usual low Terms.

BEER,

EQUAL to any that shall be imported, and House-Keepers may be regularly supplied the Year through with DOUBLE and TABLE BEER, from the *Brew-House*, by EDMUND EGAN.

N. B. GRAINS for Horses and Cows, and YEAST for Bakers, constantly.

THE Subscribers give this timely NOTICE, to all such as are indebted to the Estate of JOHN MACKENZIE, Esq; deceased, that punctual Payment will be expected from them, as it is extremely necessary that the Affairs of said Estate may be brought to a Conclusion.

JOHN PARKER,
WILLIAM STOUTENBURGH,
ROGER SMITH, } *Executors.*

A Handy, active, honest, healthy WAITING MAN, about Seventeen Years of Age, who can shave, and is well acquainted with the Management of Horses, to be hired out by the Month.

And a likely, tractable NEGRO-MAN, fit for the Field, or any other common Employ, to be sold. Enquire of T. POWELL & Co.

To be Sold by private Contract,
Eight as valuable BOAT NEGROES,

As any in the Province,

Two of whom are Patroons, who are well acquainted with most of the Rivers and Creeks to the Northward and Southward, being used to them for upwards of Twelve Years.—Their Honesty and Care with Respect to the Rice that they may be entrusted with, can be answered for. They would answer extremely well for a Country Gentleman who has Boats of his own.

The Purchaser, by giving Bond, with approved Security, and Interest from the Day of Sale, may have what Credit he pleases. Apply to WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE Creditors of the Estate of RICHARD BERESFORD, Esq; deceased, are desired to send in attested Accounts:—And those indebted, to make Payment to ALEXANDER GILLON.

SARAH BERESFORD, *Executrix.*
ROBERT SMITH,
ALEXANDER GILLON } *Executors.*

☞ A large Assortment of tanned LEATHER, Negro SHOES, and BRICKS, to be sold by the said ALEXANDER GILLON.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

Off CHARLES-TOWN Green, on SATURDAY Evening, the Twenty-first of NOVEMBER,

A BAY HORSE,

About 13 Hands and an Half high, with a short Tail; branded on the near Buttock 12.—Whoever delivers the said Horse to the Subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward. CHARLES SHEPHEARD.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE
HAS OPENED HIS
DANCING SCHOOL

For the ensuing SEASON,

AND will teach by the Quarter or Month, as may be most agreeable to his Pupils. He will engage to perfect grown Ladies and Gentlemen in the above Time for Dancing in public Company, provided they give regular Attendance at their appointed Hours, and may be instructed either in private or at his public School.—He most gratefully acknowledges the many Favours conferred on him by the Inhabitants of this Province for Thirteen Years past, and hopes to merit a Continuance of them for the future Part of his Days, which he proposes to devote amongst them.

SHAD WINDSOR,

HAVING the Use of Mr. WALTON's ACADEMY, intends to instruct the Youth of both Sexes, every EVENING from *Six* to *Eight* o'Clock, in READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC.—He does not design to increase the Number of his Scholars to more than *Sixteen*, and there will be no Regard paid to the usual Vacations of *Christmas*, *Easter*, and *Whitsuntide* Holydays.

The SUBSCRIBERS,

Take this Method of informing the Public in general,

THAT they have a good and large Supply of extraordinary good Boot-Legs, Calf-Skins, &c. for carrying on the SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as it has ever been done in this Province: They have also a Quantity of Mens well-made Shoes and Boots, Childrens Ditto, and coarse Shoes for Servants, to dispose of at their Ware-House, the upper End of King-street.

Gentlemen, by sending a Pattern-shoe, may be fitted to their Satisfaction, by their humble Servants,

HINDS & POTTER.

*** FIRE-BUCKETS, equal, if not superior to any hitherto made in this Province.

N. B. Sundry Lots of Land to be disposed of, from 300 to £. 1200, each. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in *St. Bartholomew*'s Parish, containing Five Hundred Acres, great Part of which is exceeding good Rice Land, equal to any in the Neighbourhood; it joins Lands of Mr. *Andrew Cunningham*, Mr. *Isaac Mayne*, and Mr. *Robert Rose*, is pleasantly and conveniently situated, being only One Mile from the Church, and Five from *Jacksonborough*, *Pompion*: On the Premises are a good Dwelling-House, new Barn, and Store-House, with all other Conveniencies necessary for a well settled Plantation. A long Credit will be given to the Purchaser, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required.——Any Person inclinable to treat for the same, may apply to Mr. *Jacob Valk*, in *Charles-Town*, or on the Plantation, to the Subscriber.

RICHARD WAYNE.

N. B. The Purchaser may be accommodated with Sixty or Seventy Head of tame Cattle; also, Corn, and Seed Rice, for the ensuing Year. 2 M

To be LETT,
Five LOTS of LAND,

Belonging to the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY,

Lying together, and situated in HAMPSTEAD. —— Whoever is inclinable to take the same, may apply by Letter, to BLAKE-LEAY WHITE, *Treasurer.*

For SALE by private Contract,

A Valuable LOT of LAND, in *Colleton-Square*, near Mr. *Torrans*'s, containing One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Front on *Ellery-street*, and One Hundred Feet in Depth; there is an exceeding good Two Story BRICK HOUSE thereon, very pleasantly situated, with a large BRICK KITCHEN, STABLE, &c. now occupied by Mr. *Fley*; it will make three very good Lots, and if not disposed of by *Thursday* the 17th of *December*, Instant, it will then be divided into Lots, and sold at the *Vendue-House*.

Also, A HOUSE and LOT in *Broad-street*, near the *Exchange*, now possessed by Messrs. *Charnock* and *Hegg*. For further Particulars, apply to GABRIEL GUIGNARD.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

TWO LOTS of LAND on *White-Point*, *Charles-Town*. The One is in *Meeting-Street* or *Old Church-Street*, opposite HOPKIN PRICE, *Esqr's*. containing in Front, on said Street Twenty-six Feet, and in Depth Ninety-five Feet.—There is on the Premises, a good Two-Story DWELLING-HOUSE of Four Rooms, with a Closet in each, and a Piazza on the South; also a good Kitchen, Wash-House, and other convenient Out-Buildings.

The other LOT fronts on a Lane, leading from *Old* to *New Church-Street*, and contains in Front, on said Lane, Twenty-five Feet, and in Depth about Forty-four Feet.—This Lot is set on a Lease for Seven Years, at Forty-five Pounds per Annum. One Third of the Purchase Money will be required for the first Lot, and for the Remainder a long Credit will be given. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply on the Premises, to WILLIAM WAYNE.

To be Sold, or hired by the Month,

A smart, sensible NEGRO WENCH,

Who is a good Sempstress, a plain Cook, and extremely well qualified to do every necessary Business about a House. If any Person should incline to purchase, it may be depended upon she has no Fault, which would induce her present Proprietor to dispose of her; his only Reason is, he has no Employment for her. Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

FOUND, by a NEGRO,

On WEDNESDAY *the* SECOND *Instant*,

A Silver TABLE-SPOON,

The Owner of which, on describing it, paying the Expence of advertising, and giving a small Gratuity to the Finder, may have it again.—Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

Charles-Town, Nov. 10, 1772.

THE MASTERS of ſuch VESSELS as come in Ballaſt, and land it at my WHARF *this Crop*, may have their WATER for filling, and no Wharfage charged for ſuch Veſſels, if they load thereat.

Chriſtopher Gadſden.

N. B. The Water is known to be exceeding good.

Charles-Town, July 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber is much obliged to his planting Friends, who, by landing their Crops at his Wharf for three Years paſt, have already introduced it to Buſineſs.—He acted as Factor during that Time, purely to prevent his Friends being Sufferers by their intended Kindneſs to him, as it was very induſtriouſly inſinuated, that Rice would not ſell at his Wharf: But as he is now well convinced, and flatters himſelf all his Friends are fully ſo too, that their Crops, landed in large or *ſmall* Parcels, will ſell together as well at his Wharf, as at any other in *Charles-Town*; and that any Gentlemen, principally concerned in the Factorage Way, will now have no Objection to receive and ſell Rice or Indico landed thereat: He therefore chooſes to decline that Buſineſs, finding it more than he is able to go through. He hopes his good Friends will ſtill land their Crops at his Wharf, where they may depend he ſhall take Care HIMSELF that their Boats have all poſſible Diſpatch.

As to the Safety and Conveniency of his Docks and Stores, he is ſure there are none preferable to them in Town in theſe Reſpects, and few (if any) Barns in the Country are cooler and more ſecure from Fire; and it is almoſt impoſſible for a Barrel of Rice to be ſtolen in landing or ſhipping at his Wharf. Such Gentlemen as uſe his Wharf *conſtantly*, may depend on never wanting Storage whenever they do not like the going Price:—No prudent Planter but muſt be convinced, that this is a Matter of the utmoſt Conſequence to him, as many, for theſe three Years paſt, have had their Crops (when landed in Town) diſpoſed of very much againſt their own Inclinations and Judgments, merely for Want of Storage; and this he is ſure has been the Caſe, particularly this Year ſeveral Times, notwithſtanding the Shortneſs of the Crop.

Meſſrs. GIBBES & HORT,

Who have had long Experience in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and confine themſelves to that *only*, have taken the Charge of his Scales, and will tranſact their Buſineſs on his Wharf.—To theſe Gentlemen he begs Leave to recommend ſuch of his Friends who are not otherwiſe engaged.

Chriſtopher Gadſden.

N. B. Any Gentlemen in Trade may depend on not wanting STORAGE for ſuch Parcels of Rice as they purchaſe at his Wharf.

GIBBES & HORT,

ACQUAINT THEIR FRIENDS,

THAT THEY CONTINUE THE

Factorage Buſineſs in all its Branches,

(ON THE USUAL TERMS)

AND, for the Convenience of good Storage, will tranſact it on Captain GADSDEN's WHARF, where they deſire ſuch of their Friends, as it may be agreeable to, will order the Goods they intend to favour them with, being convinced, that they will ſell as well there as at any other Place in CHARLES-TOWN.——Conſtant Attendance will alſo be given at their other Compting-Houſe on the BAY.

Their Friends will be ſupplied with proper Boats agreeable to their Orders: And they hope to merit a Continuance of their Favours, by a ſteady Attention to their Employers Intereſt, eſpecially as they are determined to confine themſelves to the Factorage Buſineſs only.—And they aſſure their Friends, that they are not in any Wiſe intereſted in Captain GADSDEN's Stores; ſo that whenever they ſhall think it neceſſary to ſtore for a better Market, it muſt be SOLELY with a View to their Friends Intereſt.

N. B. WANTED, to attend on the ſaid Wharf, a Perſon well qualified and recommended.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Co partnerſhip of *Charles* and *John Warham*, expired the Firſt Inſtant. The Subſcriber requeſts thoſe indebted to him, to ſettle with him only; and thoſe to whom they are any ways indebted, are deſired to call and receive Payment.

N. B. The Vendue Buſineſs is carried on as uſual, by

CHARLES WARHAM.

November 30, 1772.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of ROBERT YATES, late of CHARLES-TOWN, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in, properly atteſted, to the Subſcriber, on or before the 10th Day of FEBRUARY next, as a final Diſpoſal of the Effects will be made that Day.

ROBERT CRIPPS, *Executor.*

THE Subſcriber, intending to leave the Province in a ſhort Time, thoſe who may have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to make the ſame immediately known; and thoſe who are indebted to him, he hopes will be ſo kind as to ſettle with him, that he may be enabled the more eaſily to ſettle his Affairs.

HE HAS TO DISPOSE OF,

The following Tracts of Land, viz.

ONE Tract of ſix Hundred and Fifty Acres:—Another of Five Hundred Acres:—Another of One Hundred Acres, and another of Fifty Acres; all of which are partly Rice and partly Indico Lands.——Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe all or any of the ſaid Tracts, may have the ſame on very reaſonable Terms.

JAMES SIMPSON,

at Mrs. DAWSON's, *in Tradd-Street.*

Greenwood & Walker

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORE on the BAY,

Juſt imported in the Ship LONDON, *Captain* ALEXANDER CURLING, *from* LONDON, *and in the Snow* PRINCESS ROYAL, *Captain* JENKINS, *from* BRISTOL,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

European & East-India Goods,

Adapted to the preſent and enſuing Seaſon;

Among which are the following,

THREE-QUARTERS, 7-8, and Yard-wide *Iriſh* Linens, of all Prices; Pomeranias; 3-4 and 7-8 Garlix and Dowlas; brown Hollands; Huckabacks; *Raven's* Duck; clouting Diaper; Table Cloths, and Tea Napkins; Humhums; white and bordered Chints, Cottons, and ſtriped Linens.

A Variety of blue and white Wax and Paſte-Work Handkerchiefs; red and white Ditto; Cuiſee Ditto; Ditto with purple Borders; *Keniting* and black Gauze Ditto; Piſtol Lawns; Yard-wide and 7-8 Ditto; clear Ditto; Cambricks, and Muſlin Handkerchiefs.

A Choice of ſingle and double Edge Blond and black Laces, Edgings, Footings; *Hanover* Lace; *Dutch* Ditto; ſkeleton and Cap-Wire; Carnation Tape; Diaper and Holland Ditto; *Dutch* Pretties; *Jacob's* Ladder; black and coloured Satin *Mandarin* Hats; Ladies fine Cane Ditto; black, blue, and white Feathers; Cyprus, Cat Gut, ſhaded, and ſtriped Gauze; Stomachers and Knots; tull Dreſs Caps; Scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; *China* Taffeties, and Half-Ell Luſtrings, of the neweſt Faſhion; black, blue, and white figured Modes; flowered and plain Sarſenets; black, blue, and white flowered Peelongs; white, blue, and pink *Engliſh* Perſians; black Rudel, Bombazines, Camblets, Durants, Calamancoes, Shalloons, Serge-de-Nimes, Swanikins, Flannels, embroſſed Serge, *Bath* Coating, Bed Blankets, blue Strouds, broad and narrow coarſe Cloths; a few Patterns of ſuperfine Ditto, with ſuitable Trimmings; crimſon Hair-Shag; Gold ſpangled Buttons, *&c. &c.*

A good Aſſortment of Saſh and other Ribands; Jubilee Velvet, for Ladies Collars; neat Calamanco Shoes; Maid and Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps; Men, Women, Boys and Girls black Leather Ditto; Mens plain and ribbed Silk, Thread, and Worſted Hoſe; Womens plain Silk, Thread and Worſted Ditto; Childrens Cotton, Thread, and Worſted Ditto; Yarn Hoſe, Worſted Gloves, and Mittens; milled Caps; Breeches Patterns of all Colours, with Silk, Twiſt, Knee-Garters, Buttons, *&c.*

Beaver, Caſtor, and Felt Hats of all Prices; Womens furred Ditto; Matraſſes, Liſt and Bed-ſide Carpeting; 3-4, 7-8, and Yard-wide Linen and Cotton Check; Cotton Hollands, Fuſtians, Jeans, both white and dyed; flowered and corded Dimity; Yard-wide and 7-8 *Marſeilles* Quilting; Bed Boots; Men's Buckſkin, Beaver, *Woodſtock*, and drawn waſh Gloves; Women's purple and white Lamb Gloves and Mitts.

LIKEWISE,

An Aſſortment of Nails, Locks, Hinges, Carpenters and Coopers Tools, and a Variety of other IRON WARE;—alſo, ſome BRASS WARE, ſuch as Candleſticks, Locks, Hinges, Caſtors, Chair and Coffin Nails, Handles and Eſcutcheons, Shovel and Tongs, &c.—Cutlery, Pewter and Tin Ware, China and Glaſs Ware; Brooms and Bruſhes; Linſeed Oil and Paints; Quern and Grind-Stones, Bar Lead and Shot, Gun-Powder, plain and ſcented Hair-Powder; *Poland* and common Starch; common and velvet Corks; *Hardham's Strasburgh* Snuff (No. 9) Ditto violet, *Weſton's* Ditto, and Roppee, Tobacco; Oil and Pickles; exceeding good BOHEA TEA; old red *Port* WINE, and beſt *London* PORTER in Bottles, white Wine VINEGAR, &c.——The chief of the above Articles were purchaſed of the Manufacturers, and will be ſold at LOW RATES. (c. t. f.)

The GAME of MOTTOES,

OR

ENGLISH JOKES,

IN Imitation of, but far ſuperior to, the *French* MOTTOES or JOKES ſold at a very high Price in *London*. Theſe JOKES were invented Abroad as an agreeable Amuſement after Dinner and Supper, by enlivening and entertaining Company at a trifling Expence. Ladies chuſe for Gentlemen, and Gentlemen for Ladies; and when broke, contain a Motto or Joke, which generally is productive of the greateſt Mirth and Humour. In ſhort, every one may find in this Game, under the pleaſing Covering of artificial Fruit, a Flower or a Bird, ſome uſeful Precepts, and witty and agreeable Saying, tending to convey Inſtruction by Means of Pleaſure and Delight.

A freſh PARCEL, juſt arrived from *London*, *To be SOLD, by Appointment of the Proprietors,*

By ROBERT WILSON,

At his Shop on the BAY, in CHARLES-TOWN.

RUN AWAY

From the Subſcriber, ſome Time in Auguſt, 1770,

A ſtout able, young NEGRO WENCH, named LUCY, about 20 Years of Age, Country born; had on when ſhe went away a blue Negro Cloth Gown and Coat, and a Calico Jacket; formerly the Property of *Francis Oldfield*, of Ponpon:—She is ſuppoſed to be harboured by ſome of her Relations at the Borough. Whoever will apprehend, and deliver her to me, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if harboured by a white Perſon, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and FIFTY POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender. If ſhe returns Home ſhe ſhall be forgiven.

(6 m.) MORDECAI MYERS.

St. Mark's Pariſh, November 15, 1772.

TOLLED before me, by JAMES MCINTOSH, a bright bay MARE, dark Mane and Tail, thirteen Hands high, ſix Years old, paces a little, branded on the near Shoulder JW, and on the near Buttock W; had on a ſmall Bell, and Collar without a Buckle.

By ABRAHAM PETTYPOOL, a GELDING, of a white Colour, a little flea-bitten, fourteen Hands and a Half high, ſeven Years old, his Mane is grey, hangs on the near Side, paces a ſlow Gait, branded on the near Thigh, hardly perceivable, ſomething like BI; taken up in his Incloſure.

The Owners of the above Strays, muſt prove their Property, before WOOD FURMAN, J. P.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Have juſt received by the BRITANNIA, *Captain* BALL, *and the* LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

The following GOODS, viz.

A Large Value in plain, ſhot, ſtripped, clouded, figured and brocaded Luſtrings, Mantuas and Ducapes; plain and flowered white Ditto, black Crow-coloured, and grey changeable Ditto; brown, blue, green and crimſon Silk Damaſks; white, blue, purple and Pink corded Paduſoy; plain and figured Modes, Peelongs, and Satins of all Colours; a Variety of plain, ſtriped and flowered Muſlins, 8-8, 5-4, and 6-4 Book Ditto, ſome of each very fine; worked Lawn Aprons, Ruffles and Handkerchiefs, of all Prices; French Trimmings, Chancel, black, Blond and Thread Laces and Edgings, dreſt Caps, Egrets, &c. chiefly for young Ladies wear Gold and Silver Threads, Pearls and Spangles.

A very neat Aſſortment of Ribands and Collars, of the neweſt Faſhion.

A freſh Supply of *Iriſh* Linens, white *Ruſſia* Linens, printed Calicoes, Cottons, and Furniture Ditto, with Trimmings; Winter Hoſiery, Bombazines, fine and coarſe Cutlery, &c. a few *Bath* Stoves, and handſome japanned Tea Tables, Currants, Raiſins, and Almonds; and a general Aſſortment of Family Medicines.

A few Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks of good Jamaica Rum, to be ſold cheap.

Beſides the Ribands above-mentioned, they have a Conſignment of *Five Hundred Pounds Sterling* Value, in that Article, to be ſold by the Quantity, at *Eight* for *One*, on the Maker's Coſt, and at *Seven* and a *Half* for *One*, if the Amount of *One Hundred Pounds Sterling* is taken; which is much cheaper than the general Price in *London*.

☞ WE having been very often told, that it is reported, and generally believed, that we will not ſupply any Perſon whatever on the uſual Terms of ANNUAL PAYMENTS, think it neceſſary to declare, that the Report is not true;—that we never refuſed any of good Circumſtances, and that we ſhall gladly ſupply ſuch on the loweſt Terms, which it is in our Power to do, as we have our Goods directly from the Tradeſmen, and keep one of the largeſt Aſſortments in the Province.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

HALL & SMITH,

Have received in the Snow INDUSTRY, *from* BRISTOL, *and the* CAROLINA PACKET, *from* LONDON,

An Aſſortment of GOODS,

Which they will diſpoſe of for Caſh or Credit, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Store on the BAY,

YORKSHIRE narrow Cloths, Bath Coatings, German Serges, Camblets, Flannels; Womens Scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; Bed Blankets, Shoes and Saddlery; Compting-Houſe Shades; complete Sets of Queen's Ware, Diſhes, Plates, &c. of the ſame; Copper Dutch Ovens, Waſh-Kettles, &c. Tea-Kettles of different Sizes.

Alſo, A very complete ASSORTMENT

OF

IRONMONGERY,

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

A Variety of handſome Grates, complete; Sets of Pokers, Shovels, and Tongs, Grid-Irons, with Graves, Spouts of different Sizes, Kitchen Dogs, and Carolina Hoes; Broad, Narrow, and Falling-Axes; Plantation Guns, Nails, Locks, Hinges, &c. which will be ſold very cheap.

The SUBSCRIBERS,

Not having the Opportunity of acquainting their Friends (perſonally) of their Intention,

Take this Method to inform them,

That they propoſe following the

Commiſſion or Factorage Buſineſs

(In ALL its BRANCHES)

This Winter in *CHARLES-TOWN*,

And will be much obliged to them for their Encouragement.

They have already engaged ſeveral Scooners of different Burthens, and on the ſhorteſt Notice will be punctually ſerved.

LIKEWISE *through this Channel, they inform their Friends (in the Country)*

THAT they will chearfully, from Time to Time, *Gratis*, repreſent them (on receiving their Orders) in the Choice of ſuch Goods or Merchandize, as they ſhall ſend for from Town, and have them carefully purchaſed, and forwarded by the earlieſt Opportunity: And they flatter themſelves, that they ſhall merit the Favours of all thoſe who pleaſe to employ

Their very humble Servants

Nov. 4, 1772. SAMUEL PORCHER,

JAMES SMITH,

N. B. Their Compting-Houſe will be kept on Mr. CHAMPNEYS's Wharf, near the EXCHANGE.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named MAIDSTONE, about Forty-five Years old, lately purchaſed at the Sale of Mr. JAMES LE UAS Eſtate, at *Monck's Corner*. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-houſe in *Charles-Town*, ſhall receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, with all reaſonable Charges, and the like Reward for Proof of his being harboured by Negroes, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS if by white Perſons, to be paid on Conviction.

JAMES SINKLER.

RUN AWAY

From the SUBSCRIBER's *Plantation, about the Sixteenth of* FEBRUARY *laſt*,

A ſenſible well-made NEGRO FELLOW,

Named GEORGE, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and Thirty Years of Age, he was lately the Property of the Eſtate of Mrs. HIMELI, deceaſed; and is well known in *Charles-Town* and *Chriſt Church* Pariſh. TWENTY POUNDS Currency Reward, will be paid, and all reaſonable Charges, to any Perſon that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subſcriber at *Dorcheſter*;—alſo, a further Reward will be given, to any one that will give Information by whom he is harboured, if by a white Perſon, FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

July 4*th*, 1772. RICHARD WALTER.